McAllister & Beaver

THE BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS: $2.00 PER ANNUM.

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BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

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Political Notes.

—Gov. Jewell considers the prospects improveing in Connecticut.

—The cry is beginning to go up from Democrats to take Tilden off the ticket. The jig is about up.

—If Tilden should be elected, the dog would wag the tail. Northern doughfaces would constitute the tail.

—The Boston *Herald* (independent Democrat) says: "Gov. Hayes is a clean man, and mud will not stick to him."

—We don't believe that story about Tilden stealing a canal. What could a Democrat want with so much water? —[Norristown Herald.

—Thus the Buffalo "Express" promises: "If the rest of the State will do as well as Erie county this fall, Morgan and Rogers will have 50,000 majority."

—The Texas Senate has passed a bill appropriating eight thousand dollars for a painted portrait of Gen. Robert E. Lee, to be hung in the Senate Chamber.

—The New York "Express" (Democratic) is frightened. It says: "The Republicans, with Hayes and Morgan, do not hesitate to claim the State, and perhaps mean what they say."

—How many of our iron works would be in operation to-day if free-trade were to become an established fact in this country? This is an important question and demands serious thought.

—The best the Democratic party can do, is to offer a self-confessed perjurer, as a national reformer! It is a tough rendering of the old adage,—"set a thief to catch a thief."

—Mr. Shelby M. Collum, the Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois, says he is confident of carrying the state by from 30,000 to 50,000 majority.

—At a Democratic meeting held in a Southern Missouri town lately, an adjournment was reached after three hearty cheers had been given for Jeff Davis. Verily we must have reform.

—Mr. Jewell, Carl Schurz, Attorney General Taft, Senator Morton, and a host of other speakers will take the stump in Ohio and Indiana next week. There ought to be influence enough in a host like that to counteract the affects of several barrels of money.

—The nominee of the Republicans in Missouri for Governer, has finally decided to accept. He is of German origin, was at one time Mayor of St. Louis, and is very popular in the State. It is believed that with him at the head of the State ticket, the election will go for the Republicans.

—This is how Nasby reproved a brother Democrat who compared the weather at a political meeting to that of the lower regions. Says Nasby: "I rebooked him to wunst. 'Don't speek disrespecfully uv that place,' sed I, 'the heft uv our frends are there. Never hevin scratched the Dimocratic ticket, I bleeve I cood be electud to Congress from that deestrick myself."

—Now let us hear Gov. Tilden—not merely on the question of an income return of only $7,000 in a year which, besides a great many other receipts, he has sworn to getting a single fee of $20,000, but also on the more important question of having made no other return in subsequent years, and of paying in consequence a tax ridiculously out of proportion to his known income,—[New York Tribune.

—The most remarkable speech ever made by a presiding officer has been delivered in Florida. The man who made it is a member of the Legislature, and he was called to the chair unexpectedly at a convention of his constituents. Here it is in full: "You know I can't make a speech. We came here for something else. I hope you will not make asses of yourselves and break up the party." It is safe to say that more good advice was never crowded into so short a space.

—Just at this period, when national politics happens to be going on in the largest scale possible, the following anthem is timely as well as meritorious:

Who shtands on der strets and gorners round
Mit sefrel sgzes to be grount,
Und shmiled und bowed und never frount!
Der Gandidate.

Who holt your hand ven you vould start,
Und told you, you vas mighty schmart,
Und how he luved you mit his hart!
Der Gandidate,

Good-by Andy Curtin.

We have been called upon so frequently to bid Andy a political good-by, and he has stood so long upon his going, or so often only gone half way, that our feelings have been harrowed; but now, that the *Democratic Watchman* declares with authority he is really going, we take a long breath and recover our spirits in the reflection that, as the circus showman says, *positively for the last time* he has gone, and no more nonsense about it. Well, good-by, Andy, and may you be happy; but you must ever remember that, in politics as well as in morals, happiness comes most surely through purity of character, high moral courage, and integrity of purpose, and that in these qualities you have been sadly deficient. You cannot but recall the fact that when the Republican party took hold of you you were an obscure individual living in Bellefonte, and because of a good presence, a magnetic voice and manner, the party hoped to find something in you. You could call the Democrats traitors and scoundrels more frequently in a given time than any man then on the stump, and at that day, you being so little known, men of character thought your revulsion the result of innate conviction and purity. You possessed great powers of mimicry and could always amuse the crowd if you could not inform the mind or sway the understanding, and this secured to you a personal popularity that seldom or never attaches to men of genius, and made you, solely on the ground of availability, the Republican candidate for Governor. But what a wreck you made of it! Your first Attorney-General, you remember, resigned, declaring publicly that he could not be made a party to, nor even a witness of, the corruption that your administration proposed to inaugurate. The party being then engaged in subduing the great rebellion, it could not afford to permit your being publicly disgraced, and its own high purposes thwarted, and your personal friends within the party prevailed upon that eminent patriot and statesman William M. Meredith, whose portrait adorns our national currency, to accept the, to him, insignificant office of Attorney-General, and hoped through his vigilance and worth of character to keep pure your administration, and to allay the fears that had arisen. His sacrifice preserved the party and saved you from ruin.

The necessities of the war, and Mr. Meredith's consent to continue as Attorney-General made you a candidate for the second time, and with the glory and world-wide renown achieved by the party in preserving to ourselves a government, you were borne along to a fame that you are well aware personally you never deserved.

It was with the utmost difficulty, you remember, that you could be restrained from joining the McClellan furor, for your heart was in it, so long as you thought it likely to succeed. And then, too, when the last great call for troops was made by Mr. Lincoln, you remember that, while professing a love for your country and a sycophantic interest in the troops at the front, you shrank back and had the hardihood to ask "when this call for troops was to stop;" and how, when you did so, you were rebuked on the instant by the pure-hearted patriot to whom you spoke.

A consciousness of these facts, and the knowledge that they have, within the confidence of the party, at all times been discussed should have kept you from the blunders you invariably run into when left to yourself, for, unguided by others, you have at all times been unreliable, untrue to your friends, and unfaithful to the party that made for you all your fame and all you have, save the political disgrace your own acts entail.

The state of the country is yet quite too serious, when men assuming to be leaders may be permitted the attempt to huckster their politics as they do old clothes, for personal profit, without condemnation. Nor is disappointed ambition sufficient justification for political suicide, which can only be pardoned when it can be forgotten, and in your taking off you should have been careful not to attract public attention to a course of political conduct that can only escape censure when it escapes notice.

Men of higher motives and purer patriotism than you possess, who have, as true Republicans, without the honors or the emoluments of office wrought steadily on in the work of preserving this government to themselves and for their posterity, you, in your going off, attempt to vilify; but the faith they hold to, and the affection for their political institutions which they enjoy, your course will not disturb, while their solicitude will be quickened and their vigilance made more manifest as they once again turn aside from the faithless among the faithful found.

That your going off is not of the slightest possible consequence to the Republican party was made obvious to you when you opposed the election of Governor Hartranft, for then, neither in the State at large nor within the county where you were born and have ever lived, did you have the following of five votes; but on the contrary your apostacy made votes for the party you deserted. It is therefore with trifling sorrow, other than what we feel in contemplating what you might have been politically had you been a better and an abler man, that we say—good-by, Andy!

MR. BRISTOW has a faculty of expressing himself in few and forcible words. When a reporter of the Boston *Globe* asked for a brief expression of his views on public affairs, he made this admirable and comprehensive response: "I believe the Republican party to be the party of ideas, and the only one to which can be safely entrusted the administration of our national government at this time. There can be no possible hope from the Democratic party that they will carry into effect and to consummation the heritage of vital issues inherited from the war; and as for me, I am going to work for the best interests of the country, and I believe I can do that nowhere outside the Republican party." Concerning his plans for the future he said: "My intentions are to return to the practice of law in Louisville, a profession I love, and which I was taken from by accident, not choice. Politically I have no aspirations, and prefer to be left entirely alone."

The Governor Speaks.

He Emphatically Denies Being in Improper Relations with the Mollie Maguires.

At the dedication of the Grand Army of the Republic cemetery at Summit Hill, Tamaqua, last Thursday, the following plain letter from Governor Hartranft was received by the presiding officer:

"PHILADELPHIA, August 23, 1876.—D. M. Eveland, Esq., Tamaqua, Pa.—DEAR SIR.: I have your letter in which you so kindly invite me, in behalf of the committee of arrangements, to be present at the dedication of the grand army of the republic cemetery, at Summit hill, on the 24th inst., I sincerely regret that my personal and official engagements will preclude my acceptance.

"In your letter you briefly allude to a statement in circulation in your vicinity that I had contributed $500 to a fund to employ counsel to defend the parties called Mollie Maguires, accused of murder in the counties of Schuylkill and Carbon.

"This statement you can pronounce to be unqualifiedly false, as well as the insinuations made by Mr. Gowen in his recent speech to the jury in one of these trials at Pottsville. If Mr. Gowen meant to convey the idea that my action as an official was in any way influenced by any bargain, arrangement or understanding with any one, directly or indirectly associated with the society known as the Mollie Maguires, then his statement is untrue and he knows it to be. I am yours, very sincerely,

"J. F. HARTRANFT."

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES was nominated June 17th and up to this date no charges have been raised against him. Even his old antagonist, Allen, is forced to admit that, "aside from his politics, Hayes is a good man." Thurman shakes his head, as if the Democratic skies had grown darker since Hayes came to the front. Tilden looks blue, discouraged, and thinks, now that a genuine reformer has taken the Republican banner, Democracy will stand no chance in the Presidential campaign. Would it not be well for decent Democrats to throw aside their ticket altogether and celebrate the Centennial year by making the election of Hayes unanimous?

The Order of the Secretary of War —Shall We have a Fair Election in the South?

The recent order of the Secretary of War directing that all the available troops in the service of the Government be in readiness, the object being to protect citizens in their right to elective franchise, has been much criticised, and we are sorry to see that many Republican journals have not taken enlightened views of the matter. That we can have a fair election in some of the Southern States, without the use of force to protect Republican voters from intimidation and outrage, no one who is at all well informed for a moment believes. The result of the let-alone policy which the ex-rebels desire, and which many who ought to know better recommend, would be to leave those states in the control of an arrogant, unrepentent rebel faction, and perhaps to permit a President of the United States to be inaugurated contrary to the wishes of a large majority of the American people. This must not be, and the Secretary of War has, no doubt, acted wisely and commendably in declaring that the people *shall be* protected in their rights. That the people will sustain this action we do not doubt.

As showing what some of the most earnest Republicans think and say upon this subject we quote from an eloquent speech delivered by Hon. Wm. Moran, of Philadelphia, before a Hayes and Wheeler campaign club of that city. Mr. Moran is a Republican of long standing, a leading editor, now writing for two or three independent journals, and an experienced politician and journalist. He is a brother of Hon. Benjamin Moran, for so long our Secretary of Legation at London, and now U. S. Minister to Portugal.

It is just to the distinguished speaker to remark that his speech was delivered *before* the order of the Secretary of War was issued, and he has the credit of foreshadowing the policy of the Government in this respect, and for aught we know, of directly suggesting it.

DUTY OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT TO PROTECT ITS CITIZENS.

We have a Government, continued Mr. Moran, whose duty it is above everything else to protect its citizens in their rights. In carrying out this great principle, Great Britain stands to-day, and justly so, the greatest constitutional government of the world. That government would use its whole power, spend its last dollar and sacrifice her last man to maintain the rights of her citizens against the whole world. (Cheers.) What is it that keeps your naval fleets on foreign seas? Why, the protection of your flag, your commerce and the rights of your citizens. What is your army for? Why, the protection of your own people—undoubtedly so; therefore it is, that when a State fails to give the necessary protection to her citizens, it is the imperative duty of the General Government to step in and see that that protection is afforded. To illustrate this matter more thoroughly, let me ask, said Mr. Moran, does any man in this vast audience for a moment believe that fair elections have been held in the States of Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, South Carolina, Mississippi or North Carolina? or that the rebel Democracy can honestly come within ten per cent. of the votes returned for them? I think not, and every honest Democrat, every honest Republican will coincide in my views. Then does it not become the sworn duty of the national Government to maintain the rights of the citizens of each Southern State if it should take the last dollar out of the treasury or the last man in the service to accomplish it. (Great cheering.)

Mr. Moran then, turning to the Chair, said: Mr. President, do not talk to me of the great advantage of a Republican form of government when it does not maintain its own constitution and laws, and when it fails to protect life, liberty and property. (Applause.) Sir, suppose this state of affairs in the Southern States is permitted to go on unchecked, you will have a President of the United States elected by fraud and intimidation, and the Government would really be taken by force. Do you for one moment suppose that the million of intrepid defenders of the Union, who have saved it while in danger, would submit to having their Government set aside and a rebellious one put in its place? Never, never! Rather than this, they would march to the National Capital and hurl back the rebel horde from whence it came, and themselves take possession and inaugurate the Union President who had been legally elected! (Loud and continued applause.)

To prevent so sad a calamity, the duty of the present government is plain and simple. Every citizen of the South should be protected in his rights, no matter at what cost, and even if the last cannon in the service had to be used, and the last dollar spent to secure this end. If intimidation by rebels is to be permitted, then, indeed, we have no government. God forbid that this state of affairs should ever be brought about. (Here the applause was deafening, and it was some minutes before the speaker could proceed.) This question, continued Mr. Moran, is ten fold, yes a hundred fold more important to the American people than ten times ten, and it looks very much as if the Democratic Rebel House of Representatives had a perfect understanding among themselves, for it refused to vote one dollar for the protection of our army in the erection of forts at the mouths of the Rosebud and Big Horn rivers until our forces had been massacred. Now they are content.

Gen. Sheridan in his letter calling for troops says: "I have stripped the whole country from here to Texas of every soldier." This is just exactly what the Rebels want, and they are rejoicing. They now exclaim that with the aid of our Northern and Western Democratic allies, and with a united South (which we have,) free from Union soldiers, we can carry the day and elect our President. This is what these Rebels have been aiming at ever since the closing of the war, and there can be but one opinion in regard to the matter. The action of the Democratic Rebel Congress confirms this view; but fellow citizens, if any such designs are entertained or attempted, the conspirators will find out their mistake. The people of this nation never sacrificed the best blood of her citizens, the flower of their families, in order that the Republic might live, and then place her destinies in the hands of those who would prove her enemies and recreant to their trust. Rest assured, fellow citizens, our people made no such mistake (great cheering). Mark well this assertion: This Government will protect the sanctity of the ballot-box, and the down-trodden Union people of the South will be protected in their Constitutional rights at all hazards and at any sacrifice. Rest assured that the so-called United South, with its Democratic co-laborers North, will never be permitted to carry Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, or North and South Carolina, unless by an honest and legitimate vote, but on no other condition. (Immense cheers.) The game of despotism and usurpation has been foreshadowed too soon. It has awakened the American people to a sense of the duty of the hour, and when once aroused no power but God above can put them down. (The scene at this instant was exciting, the vast audience being carried away with enthusiasm).

The Mollie Maguires.

The Secretary of the State Denies a Democratic Slander—Mr. Gowan's Statements Declared false.

MAUCH CHUNK, September 2.—The *Coal Gazette* of yesterday published the following correspondence:

HON. M. S. QUAY—SIR: You have doubtless seen the outrageous charges made against you and the Administration, of corrupt means used in the last year's election. The charges are so gross, and coming from (it is alleged) a convicted felon, they would be hardly worth while answering; but as they have taken some root, and responsible persons have seen fit to give credence and publicity to the falsehood, it would be well for you to meet it by prosecution, or by public denial, by stating facts. Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM LILLY.

MAUCH CHUNK, August 23, 1876.

BEAVER, PA., August 26, 1876.—DEAR SIR.—I am in receipt of your letter of 23d instant, in reference to certain "charges made against me and the Administration of corrupt means used in last year's election." You allude, I presume, to an extract from the arguiment of Hon. F. B. Gowan, in the case of Munley, recently tried in the Oyer and Terminer of Schuylkill county, which has been extensively quoted by the Democratic press of the state, and pointed with a specific charge of the purchase of certain Democratic leaders of Schuylkill for a certain sum of money. Mr. Gowan's statement is as follows:

"I have received information of meetings between some of the highest officers of the state and the chief of the murderers, at which large sums of money were paid to secure the votes of this association to turn the tide of a state election."

The newspaper interpretation of the remark is that I paid to John Kehoe, John J. Slattery and Bernard Dolan, officers of the organization commonly known as the Mollie Maguires, twenty-three hundred dollars for the votes of that organization at the last election.

If by "some of the highest officers of the state," Mr. Gowan here intends myself, or any "high officer" of Governor Hartranft's administration, his information is false. As to the newspaper comment it is perhaps sufficient to say that I have never, nor has any person acting for me or with my knowledge ever paid to the persons named, or any or either of them, any sum of money to secure the votes of any organization with which they may be connected, or for any other purpose whatsoever.

I am, with much respect,
Your obedient servant,
M. S. QUAY.

General Wm. Lilly, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

HAYES, Wheeler, and victory.

S. Tilden to W. Tweed.

Oh, Willie, is it you, dear,
Far, far from home?
I hoped it wasn't true, when
They said you'd never come.
My heart was light and glad
When I saw you get away,
But I thought you'd hang around so you
Could help me any day;
But you've cut your stick for good
And you've left me here alone—
Oh, Willie, how I need you,
Can't you hurry home?

I've missed you every day, dear,
But later in the fall
If you still stay away, dear,
I can't get on at all.
My second "bari" is empty,
And the third is nearly dry;
And unless it's filled in some way
Hayes will knock me high and dry;
I will promise, if you'll come home
You shan't go where you belong—
Oh, Willie, hurry home, dear,
And bring your "bari" along.

—*Hawkeye.*

That Illegal Advertising.

Some time ago the Treasurer of this county advertised the sale of unseated lands in the *Watchman* and the German paper on the other side of the mountain. It was found that this was not legal, as the law required that the advertising should be done in two English papers. The sale, which of course, not being legal, could hardly be called a sale, was adjourned, and the advertising done over again. But the Treasurer, who is too narrow-minded to do right, rather than advertise in a Republican paper, sent the advertisement to the Philipsburg *Journal*, not because he wanted to assist that paper or was a friend to the peper, but because he was willing to put the advertising where it would not reach the people of the whole county, and only desired to fulfill the letter, and not the spirit of the law. Every honest voter can see at once that such a narrow-minded partisan is not fit to serve the people in any capacity. The result of having incompetent officials is seen in this instance, for the court has set aside this adjourned sale, and all the expense that has been incurred for advertising, amounting to some hundreds of dollars is lost. Who is to pay it? In justice, this should come out of the pocket of the Treasurer himself; but he, no doubt, will try to throw it upon the county if he can. Setting this sale aside is another link broken out of the chain of rascality in this county, and a little investigation would no doubt lead to the breaking out of many more. Every land owner who has paid his proportion of the expense of this bogus advertising, should sue this delinquent official, and make him refund. Tax payers should not pay for his blundering stupidity. Those who have not paid will not be required to do so if they read the REPUBLICAN.

Mosby.

The Democrats are kicking up a great hullaballoo over the fact that Mosby, the guerilla chief, is supporting Hayes and Wheeler. It does seem singular that this man, who, during the war manifested such strong Democratic sentiments, should now change his views. But below we give his reasons in his own words:

"If you wish to know, then, the ground of my support of Hayes, it is this: Any good which the Southern people might derive from the election of Tilden would equally result from their support of Hayes. They can vote for Hayes but they can't elect Tilden. But I am far from thinking that the election of a Democrat, even if such a thing were possible, would be an unmixed blessing to the South. On the contrary, I fear it would open a Pandora's box of evils. The very remote prospect has already excited hopes and expectations that can never be realized. If such a thing should occur as the election of the President by a united South combining with a mere fragment of the North it would simply revive the old conflict of the sections. A transformation has taken place in the state of parties. The Republican now presents the principle of conservatism, which I can conceive no worse form of radicalism than the reactionary movements that would follow a Bourbon restoration. No one desires more than I do that the South should get its fall share of the benefits, and exercise a just influence in, the administration of the government; but this cannot be done by voting for Tilden."

"THE said Tilden" should be promptly brought into court and held responsible for the perjury. If a picayune cigar-vender should attempt a fraud of that magnitude he would be made to suffer the penalty of the law whenever discovered, and no special leniency should be shown Tilden. Clearly, he is very much out of place in trying to play the role of honesty and reform. For the first time in the history of the Republic a self-convicted perjurer has had the effrontery to put himself forward as the leader of "reform."—*Chicago Journal.*

THE average Maine Democrat turns pale with horror when he hears that Col. Ingersoll once wrote a book against Christianity. Poor man! He should go and refresh his soul with an hour's spiritual communion with that pious brother, John Morrissey. John is what might be called a muscular Christian.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

EDWARD T. TUTEN, EDITOR.

Poetry.

The Loyal Scalpers.

Air.—"THE BONNIE BREAST KNOTS."

Hey, the loyal, ho, the loyal,
Hey, the loyal Scalpers.
Slippery Sam is but a sham,
Hurrah! the loyal Scalpers.

Brave Hayes and Wheeler, stern and true,
Led on the noble boys in blue,
And now to them we pledge anew
Our help as loyal Scalpers.
We bear the flag our fathers bore
Triumphantly in days of yore,
And trim our lamps, to gain once more
The prize as loyal Scalpers.

We scorn the base reforming cant,
Of those reform who never grant—
Hayes offers all reforms we want,
Then come and join the Scalpers.
We want no traitors to bear sway,
We will no traitors' pension pay,
Nor Southern debt, plot as they may,
While we are loyal Scalpers.

Chorus:

The people know throughout the land
That tilden bears a traitor's brand,
While Hayes and Wheeler stainless stand,
The prize of loyal Scalpers.
To vote, we claim no special right,
But grant the same to black or white,
The noble motto, "Right is Might,"
We hail as loyal Scalpers.

Chorus:

Sam Tilden, crafty as a fox,
Who used to stuff the ballot-box,
Deserves no place with decent folks,
And does not suit the Scalpers.
Give him the Presidential chair,
He soon would grab the lion's share,
Poor greedy soul! he can't get there
Opposed by loyal Scalpers.

Chorus:

We pity those who fought and bled,
Where Grant and Hayes and Wheeler led,
But now these union heroes dread,
And laugh at loyal Scalpers.
For Hayes and Wheeler on we go,
Determined to keep traitors low,
Then, union men, quit eating crow,
And join the loyal Scalpers.

Hey, the loyal, ho, the loyal,
Hey, the loyal Scalpers,
Slippery Sam is but a sham,
Hurrah! the loyal Scalpers.

GIRARD, August, 1876. H. C.

There was an old man named Tilden
Who ogled the White House builden';
But the people say "Nay;
Out of it you must stay,
And then they sat down on Sam Tilden.

There was an old man in Indiana,
Put up with old Sam on the banner;
Both wanted to rule,
Some one was made fool,
And that's what's the matter with Hannah.

Oh, William Tweed, dear William Tweed,
The days may come, the days may go,
But still the hands of memory wave
Those happy days of long ago.
You called me "Sam, your dearest Sam;"
I called you "Bill, my faithful Bill,"
On mutual plunder we were bent,
And stole with most consummate skill.
Oh, William Tweed, dear William Tweed,
Those happy days I miss so much,
When but to wish was to succeed,
And nought was safe within our clutch.
Oh, William Tweed!

Our Story Teller.

Hannah Arnett's Faith.

A CENTENNIAL STORY.

The days were at their darkest and the hearts of our grandfathers were weighed down with doubt and despondency. Defeat had followed defeat for the American troops, until the army had become demoralized and discouragement had well nigh become despair. Lord Cornwallis after his victory at Fort Lee, had marched his army to Elizabethtown (December 1776) where they were now encamped. On the 30th of November the brothers Howe had issued their celebrated proclamation, which offered protection to all who within sixty days should declare themselves peaceable British subjects and bind themselves neither to take up arms against their Sovereign, nor to encourage others to do so. It was to discuss the advisability of accepting the offered protection that a group of men had met in one of the large old houses, of which Elizabethtown was, at that time full.

We are apt to think of these old times as days of unmitigated loyalty and courage, of our ancestors as unfaltering heroes, swerving never in the darkest hours from the narrow and thorny path which conscience bade them tread. Yet human nature is human nature in all ages, and if at times the "old-fashioned fire" burned low even in manly hearts, and profound encouragement palsied for a time the most ardent courage, what are we that we should wonder at or condemn them? Of this period Dr. Ashbel Green wrote:

"I heard a man of some shrewdness once say that when the British troops over-ran the State of New Jersey, in the closing part of the year 1776, the whole population could have been bought for eighteen pence a head."

The debate was long and grave. Some were for accepting the offered terms at once; others hung back a little, but all had agreed that it was the only thing to be done. Hope, courage, loyalty, faith, honor—all seemed swept away upon the great flood of panic which had overspread the land. There was one listerer, however, of whom the eager disputants were ignorant, one to whose heart their wise reasoning was very far from carrying convictions. Mrs. Arnett, the wife of the host, was in the next room, and the sound of the debate had reached her where she sat. She had listened in silence, until carried away by her feelings, she could bear no more, and springing to her feet, she pushed open the parlor door and confronted the assembled group.

Can you fancy the scene? A large low room, with the dark, heavily carved furniture of the period, dimly lighted by the tall wax candles and the wood fires which blazed in the huge fire place. Around the table the group of men—pallid, gloomy, dejected, disheartened. In the doorway the figure of a woman, in the antique costume with which, in these latter days, we have become so familiar. Can you not fancy the proud poise of her head, the indignant light of her blue eyes, the crisp clear tones of her voice, the majesty and defiance and scorn which clothed her as a garment?

The men all started up at her entrance; the sight of a ghost could hardly have caused more perturbation than did that of this little woman. Her husband advanced hastily. She had no business here; a woman should know her place and keep it. Questions of politics and political expediency were not for them, but he would shield her as far as possible, and point out the impropriety of her conduct afterward, when they should be alone. So he went quickly up to her with a warning whisper:

"Hannah! Hannah! this is no place for you. We do not want you here just now;" and would have taken her hand to lead her from the room.

She was a docile little woman and obeyed his wishes in general without a word; but now it seemed as if she scarcely saw him, as with one hand she pushed him gently back and turned to the startled group.

"Have you made your decision, gentlemen?" she asked. "Have you chosen the part of men or traitors?"

It was putting the question too broadly—so like a woman, seeing only the bare ugly facts, and quite forgetting the delicate drapery which was intended to veil them. It was an awkward position to put them in, and they stammered and bungled over their answer, as men in a false position will. The reply came at last, mingled with explanations and excuses and apologies.

"Quite hopeless; absurd for a starving, half-clothed, undisciplined army, like ours to attempt to compete with a country with England's unlimited resources. Repulsed everywhere—ruined, throwing away life and fortune for a shadow;"—you know the old argument with which men try to prop a staggering conscience.

Mrs. Arnett listened in silence until the last abject word was spoken. Then she inquired simply.

"But what if we should live after all?"

The men looked at each other, but no one spoke.

"Hannah! Hannah!" urged her husband. "Do you not see that these are no questions for you? We are discussing what is best for us, for you, for all. Women have no share in these topics. Go to your spining wheel and leave us to settle affairs. My good, little wife, you are making yourself ridiculous. Do not expose yourself in this way before our friends."

His words passed her ear like the idle wind; not even the quiver of an eyelash showed that she heard them.

"Can you not tell me?" she said, in the same strangely quiet voice. "If, after all, God does not let the right perish—if America should win in the conflict, after you have thrown yourself upon British clemency, where will you be then?"

"Then?" spoke one hesitating voice. "Why, then, if it ever could be, we should be ruined. But it is absurd to think of such a thing. The struggle is an utterly hopeless one. We have no men, no money, no arms, no food, and England has everything."

"No," said Mrs. Arnett, "you have forgotten one thing which England has not and which we have—one thing which outweighs all England's treasures, and that is the right. God is on our side, and every volley from our muskets is an echo of his voice. We are poor and weak and few; but God is fighting for us. We entered into this struggle with pure hearts and prayerful lips; we had counted the cost and were willing to pay the price, were it our heart's blood. And now—now, because for a time the day is going against us, you would give up all and sneak back, like cravens, to kiss the feet that have trampled upon us! And you call yourselves men—the sons of those who gave up home, and fortune and fatherland to make for themselves a hall for dear liberty a resting place in the wilderness! Oh, shame upon you cowards!"

Her words had rushed out in a fiery flood, which her husband had vainly striven to check. I do not know how Mrs. Arnett looked, but I fancy her a little, fair woman, with kindly blue eyes and delicate features—a tender and loving little soul, whose scornful, blazing words must have seemed to her amazed hearers like the inspired fury of a hypotheness. Are we not all prophets at times—prophets of good or evil according to our own bent, and with more power than we ourselves suspect to work out the fulfillment of our own prophesies? Who shall say how far this fragile woman aided to stay the wave of desolation which was spreading over the land?

"Gentlemen," said good Mr. Arnett, uneasily, "I beg you to excuse this unseemly interruption to our council. My wife is beside herself, I think. You all know her, and know that it is not her wont to meddle with politics, or to brawl and bluster. To-morrow she will see her folly, but now I pray your patience."

Already her words had begun to stir the slumbering manhood in the bosoms of those who had heard her. Enthusiasm makes its own fitting times. No one replied; each felt too keenly his own pettiness in the light cast upon them by this woman's brave words.

"Take your protection if you will," she went on, after waiting in vain for a reply. "Proclaim yourselves traitors and cowards, false to your country and your God, but horrible will be the judgment you will bring upon your heads and the heads of those that love you. I tell you that England will never conquer. I know it and feel it in every fibre of my heart. Has God led us so far to desert us now? Will he, who led our fathers across the stormy winter sea, forsake their children who have put their trust in him? For me, I stay with my country, and my hand shall never touch the hand, nor my heart cleave to the heart of him who shames her."

She flashed upon her husband a gaze which dazzled him like sudden lightning.

"Isaac, we have lived together for twenty years, and for all of them I have been a true and loving wife to you. But I am the child of God and of my country and if you do this shameful thing, I will never again own you for my husband."

"My dear wife!" cried the husband, aghast, "you do not know what you are saying. Leave me for such a thing as this?"

"For such a thing as this!" she cried, scornfully. "What greater cause could there be? I married a good man and true, a faithful friend and a loyal Christian gentleman, and it needs no divorce to sever me from a traitor and a coward. If you take your protection, you lose your wife, and I—I lose my husband and my home!"

With the last words the trilling voice broke suddenly with a pathetic fall, and a film crept over the proud blue eyes. Perhaps this little touch of womanly weakness moved her hearers as deeply as her brave scornful words. They were not all cowards at heart, only touched by the dread finger of panic, which now and then will paralyze the bravest. Some had struggled long against it, and only half yielded at last. And some there were to whom old traditions had never quite lost their power whose superstitious conscience had never become quite reconciled to the stigma of rebel though reason and judgment both told them that, borne for the cause for which they bore it, it was a title of nobility. The words of the little woman had gone straight to each heart, be its main-spring what it might. Gradually the drooping heads were raised, and the eyes grew bright with manliness and resolution. Before they left the house that night, they had sworn a solemn oath to stand by the cause they had adopted and the land of their birth, through good or evil, and to spurn the efforts of their tyrants and foes as the deadliest insults.

Some of the names of those who met in that secret council were known afterward among those who fought their country's battles most nobly, who died upon the field of honor, or rejoiced with pure hearts when the day of triumph came at last. The name of the little woman figured on no heroic roll, but was she the less a heroine?

This story is a true one, and in this Centennial year, when every crumb of information in regard to those old days of struggle and heroism is eagerly gathered up, it may not be without interest.

Political.

TILDEN'S LATEST REFORM.

STEALING THE BRADY'S BEND IRON WORKS.

Tweed and Lesser Thieves Nowhere.

The Man that Stole the Saw Mill and then went back for the Dam, Discounted.

Special Cor. Pittsburgh Commercial.
EAST BRADY, Clarion County, Pa.,
August 10, 1876.

I suppose that ten years ago no more thriving town than this edged the banks of the Allegheny through the whole length of its industrious valley. The large millls and mines of the Brady's Bend Iron Company in the full tide of prosperity gave employment to hundreds of workmen, whose little homes were supplied with necessities and luxuries from the pretentious stores of the village. The farmers for miles around found a safe and ample market for the fruits of their labor. The air was noisy with the concussion of the hammers; the streets were filled with busy people, and life here so active and prosperous was marked by no doubt of continuous happiness. Sixty thousand dollars paid out monthly in wages found currency in the neighborhood, made money comparatively plenty with every one, and those whose hands earned it were in the comfortable condition of well-to-do independence.

To-day it is very different. Sitting this afternoon in front of the three-story hotel, the register of which informs the curious or idle that there have been two arrivals during the week, but does not inform them how gladly one of them, at least, will take his departure, it would be easy to muse on the changes and varieties of life. The silence is monotonous and suggestive. Over the river, where a little corner of Armstrong county pushes up like the Pan Handle, is seen the long line of once massive buildings which were the Brady's Bend Iron Company's. The buildings are deserted, and the score of smoke pipes and chimneys pointing idly in the air are empty and useless. To the right, a long incline, on which coal went down to feed the furnaces, has lost its regularity of outline, and half way up a box top of one of the cars lies wheelless, edgeways across the rails. Down under the hill and along the bank of the river, two or three long rows of houses, in which from eight hundred to a thousand persons could be accommodated with homes, are empty and falling into decay. The windows are devoid of glass and the doors are off their hinges, while the brick walls, harmless of paint, are beginning to sag down as if they felt the weight of nothing to do; and were tired of the unnecessary burden. One tall chimney whose shadow from the sun is the radius of this circle of decay, emphasizes the whole general effect of the picture by its costly laziness. On the bridge which spans the Allegheny, almost opposite where I am sitting, one foot passenger is passing, and probably would not be were he not coming this way.

For all this change, so injurious to the town and so demoralizing to the industrial interests of Western Pennsylvania, one man only is responsible, and this one,

WHOSE BLIGHTING TOUCH

has withered the fair prospects of hundreds of honest workmen, driven them from their hard-earned homes, turned their happy prosperity into struggling poverty, transformed a thriving, busy town into a deserted and idle village, is SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Democratic candidate for President of the United States. Among all the swindling transactions which have been associated with his name, none can be more tightly fastened upon him than this, and none has yet brought such wide-spread misery to his fellow men. While in his railroad "operations," however corrupt, his victims were for most part men of capital like himself, or far-seeing men of business; in this case the result of his duplicity and fraud fell with disastrous effect upon those compelled to labor hard for daily bread. When, under the manipulation of Mr. Tilden, and for his own pecuniary benefit, the Brady's Bend Iron Company suspended, men with large dependent families were left penniless, without work and unable to get to other places where it might be found. The honest, truthful people of the neighborhood who had trusted in him the heartiest, were the ones who were left most chiefly involved and most unable to help themselves. Many of the workmen were unable to get away for several months, and the consequent

SUFFERING, ALMOST STARVATION,

was piteous. Their savings were either in the hands of the Company or sunk in the house in which they lived, and the latter, though giving shelter, did not satisfy the hunger of the children. Property depreciated in value when there was no work, and there were no purchasers for houses at any sacrifice. These men today are scattered about in various mills in Western Pennsylvania, and every one of them is a sturdy witness to the wrong done them by Mr. Tilden and the other owners of the Brady's Bend Iron Company.

Mr. Tilden's connection with the company's bankruptcy is so well understood here that I have involuntarily been led into assertions of results rather than a relation of the facts. Among the Democracy up this way his name is seldom mentioned, and only in the most uncomplimentary terms. It is said that the great hostility manifested against him by the Titusville "Courier" and other Democratic papers of this section previous to the nomination was caused by a knowledge of the facts I am about to state.

THE SAME OLD TRICK.

In 1863 the iron works had been running for some years with moderate success, but owing to various causes were understood to be for sale. Mr. Tilden, as attorney for Mr. William M. Ogden, and other gentlemen of New York, came out here and with his speculative eye took in the situation. An offer of $250 000 was made for the property, which was accepted. A stock company was formed with a capital of half a million dollars, one half of which was to be working capital. The principal owners were Samuel J. Tilden, William M. Ogden and George a Wheeler, a just now suggestive name but a distant if any relation of the Republican candidate for Vice President. Mr. L. R. Dudley, of Massachusetts, a gentleman of capacity and integrity, was the Superintendent, and under his administration every thing prospered. I have it from the most reliable authority that the first year the profits of the new company exceeded the sum of $200,000. This would seem to have been a satisfactory return, but it did not fill the measure of greed of the speculators. In a short time, I think the second year, in spite of the protests of Mr. Dudley, mortgage bonds were issued in the sum of $500,000 and ostensibly sold at eighty cents on the dollar, but really distributed among the holders of the stock. The interest on these bonds was to be a first charge against the profits, and as the prosperity continued, the bondholders (Mr. Tilden and company), it is to be presumed, were correspondingly contented. They continued for a time to hold enough of the stock to control matters, and in a year or so decided to issue more bonds. The sum suggested was another half million, but as the capital stock was only that amount and did not seem a sufficient basis for a bonded indebtedness of one million dollars, the stock was

WATERED UP TO TWO MILLIONS

of dollars, and against the further protests of Mr. Dudley, who then withdrew from the concern, second mortgage bonds to the amount of $500,000 were put out. These too were taken by the conspirators, and if sales were made it was much more likely to be of stock than of bonds. Of course, these transactions were known only to those concerned in them. The great apparent prosperity of the establishment, and the expressed desire to largely increase the business and means of income, was a plausible excuse in the eyes of the general public for the issue of the bonds. The workmen had unbounded confidence in the solvency of the concern, and many of them invested what little money they had in the purchase of houses in the vicinity, and not a few were glad to let their surplus earnings remain with the company, and no doubt thought themselves well off when a little of the $2,000,000 stock fell into their hands. Mr. Dudley's retirement was considered a misfortune, for he was highly esteemed in the community, but a Mr. Haines, who succeeded him, and who still lives here, possessed many of the same qualities and inspired the same confidence. He had not been made conversant with the reason of Mr. Dudley's withdrawal, and being an energetic, shrewd man of business, soon found out that it would require enormous profits to pay the interest on one million dollars of bonds, and afterward a dividend on two million dollars of stock. He remained a year or two and then quietly withdrew. His successor only knew that he was expected to run the works at a profit, if he could, but to keep up a big show of prosperity at all events, and being no less honest than his predecessors, tried to do the first. It was during his administration, however, that the inception of the present panic quickly

BURST THE ALREADY SWOLLEN BUBBLE.

As Mr. Tilden and his coadjutors had long known what the ultimate result of their policy would be, and as up to the very day of suspension the works were running at full capacity with seemingly large profits, it may be confidently believed that the originators of the scheme were not deafened by the crash when it came. They undoubtedly retained considerable interest in the concern, but it was probably in first mortgage bonds, the holders of which would stand in the position of creditors rather than debtors.

The cause of the bankruptcy was not generally known at the time, but it was apparent there had been treachery, and there was a loud outcry from the victims. As these were principally of the poor, of course the noise had no effect, and those who got employment elsewhere were glad to shake the dust of the town from their feet with curses loud and deep. There was no attempt made to wait for better times; as soon as the opportunity offered they deserted the place as they would a place of pestilence.

WHAT VOTERS SAY ABOUT IT.

The good people of the neighborhood, many of whom were creditors, and nearly all of whom suffered in some way, for a while hoped the suspension was the result of the panic, and that when the season of depression was over the works would again be started up, but have got over that, now that the affairs of the concern have been looked into. As they have ceased to expect anything from it, they will not be disappointed. The discovery of oil in the neighborhood has brightened up matters somewhat, and there is good prospect of a return of prosperity, but not through the Brady's Bend Iron Company. Mr. Tilden may rest assured that the manipulators of this bold, audacious and successful scheme which, while filling their pockets, has ruined so many, will not be forgotten in Armstrong and Clarion counties, or for that matter in any part of Western Pennsylvania. Men who are good judges of such matters assure me that Mr. Tilden's name will be almost universally scratched from the Democratic ticket in this section of the country.

The facts I have given above are so well known here that they cannot be successfully denied. I believe that Mr. Tilden once said in excuse that he was acting only as an attorney in the matter. The stock and bond books show that, if so, he received a very large part of the entire concern for his fees.

H. H. B.

Speech by Gen. J. M. Tuttle, of Iowa.

Following are extracts from a speech by Gen. James M. Tuttle, at a meeting in Des Moines, Iowa, to organize a Hayes and Wheeler Club, on the 30th ult. The speaker has always, until now, been a prominent Democrat. We are sorry we have not room for more of the speech, as it is one of the strongest arraignments of the Democratic party ever presented to the public:

REBEL DEMOCRATS.

"Nearly two years ago I was in St. Louis. Now there is nothing peculiar in simply having been in St. Louis. But I was there also in 1861. [Cheers.] That was just after the battle of Bull Run, and St. Louis was thoroughly, wildly, insanely rebel. It was worth a man's life then almost to be seen in the Union uniform. A Union officer about the hotels, where congregated the noisiest secession elements, was hooted at and derided, and told with sneers, 'Yes, you'll go South, and you will come back, as the Union Soldiers have just come back from Bull Run, with your tails tucked.' But as I remember it none of our troops from Iowa ever came back in that shape. [Laughter and applause.] That was the feeling in St. Louis in 1661, and this feeling I found there again, in the same spirit and in the same places, re-expressed by the very same men, when I was there in 1874. It was then I heard the news that the Democrats had elected a majority of the National House, and these same fellows who swarmed about the hotels talking treason and deriding Union soldiers in 1861 were exultant and delirious with joy this last time. I remarked to a gentleman who had been a comrade with me in the war: 'This looks like the same set of fellows who were spouting treason here at the beginning of the war. What is it that is exciting them so, and ails them?' We asked a squad of them what it was that made 'them feel so good?' I heard one of them say, 'we have got them this time. We can beat them this time.' We asked who they meant by 'them?' They replied, 'We'll select the next President, and then we've got them. Then we'll get paid for all our property destroyed in the war, and then we'll get paid for our lost slaves. We have the House overwhelming now, and in 1876, the Centennial year, we can get the Senate and a Democratic President. Then we can appoint our committees to suit ourselves, and choose our own Southern Claims Court, and make good our losses by the war.' They meant that they would get pay for all the property destroyed by the Union army, and pay for all their emancipated slaves.

THE CONFEDERATE HOUSE.

"On the road the other day I met an old Democratic friend. Quite excitedly he wanted to know if it was true, the report that I had really left the Democratic party. I answered, 'It is a fact.' He asked the reason for it. I told him they were quite plenty and sufficient, and as we had plenty of time I would tell him some of them. Something of what I have already stated here was first said, and then I said that the first thing I didn't like in the Democratic House was the appointment of Fitz Hugh, the sergeant at arms of the Confederate Congress, as the doorkeeper of the House, and the displacement of Union soldiers—many of them crippled in the war, with the ex-members of the rebel army. [Great applause.] He wanted to know if they didn't have a right to do this. I answered that they had, but that I also had the right to disapprove and denounce it. Another thing I didn't like, was Ben Hill's rebel speech and its bold utterance of treason, and I didn't like the rebel treason, and I didn't like the rebel yell in response to it, all over the south, for I had heard that yell before, and knew what it meant. [Great cheers.] They tell me—the Democrats—that I am 'scared of Ben Hill.' I don't think I am; I don't think I was 'scared of' any of the Hills when I met them in the south; I do not remember that I was. [Great cheering.] Then I told my friend, how worse than all of the many bad and unblushing acts of the Democratic House, I esteemed as infamous the act appointing to the Clerkship of the leading committee of the House the man Hambleton, who named his son John Wilkes Booth, assassin of President Lincoln. [Immense cheering.] This outrageous act, in truckling to the rebel element, the northern Democrats dare not disown, and for all I know, this man is still the clerk of that committee. The little child, so dishonored by its name and the significance of it, had the good sense, thank God, to die. [Applause.]

CONSTITUTION HUGGERS.

"That speech of Ben Hill's, and the record that the Democratic party has made in regard to it, would have been enough in itself to send any man who cares for his country out of all fellowship with it and the party in whose name and by one of whose leading

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members it was made. Hill in that speech defended Andersonville and the atrocious treatment of Union prisoners in the Southern prison cells. Could I endorse that, and still remember my own comrades who suffered in them more than death and hell? Can any party succeed which even tacitly endorses sentiments like these? He also said in that speech, 'We went out of the Union hugging the Constitution, and we came back into the Union hugging it.' What a hug! (Great laughter.) That was what they went out for, not to be rebels, but to 'hug the Constitution'—of the Union they were trying so hard to destroy. I have seen them when they were doing this 'hugging.' (Applause and laughter.) I remember one morning in April 1862, the first day of the battle of Shiloh, as the rebel troops came bearing down upon us, that I ascended an elevation to watch them through a field glass as they came. It was a grand sight as they came in three columns, with their muskets right shoulder shift—that form in which an army looks its grandest, and by which it always appears to have three times its actual strength. There was a blaze and shine of glory on those advancing columns that I took to be the lustre and shine of bayonets in the sun. But I judge now, since Hill's speech, that it was not bayonets they were carrying along and hugging. (Vociferous cheering.) I saw them doing a good deal of hugging, these rebels who were not rebels but simply 'Constitutional huggers.' (Renewed cheering.)

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

"That convention did not look as though treason was an odious thing, nor that rebels were any the less to be honored than patriots. That gathering proved again what the Democratic House had already proved, that the old rebel element is running the Democratic party, and that its whole hope of success is staked on their solid support. They were all there at St. Louis, and the lions of the day, especially honored and cheered by the convention, and honored and lionized by the same gang of rebels who were spouting treason and abusing soldiers there in 1851, as we were going to the front, and who were talking the same treason when I was there two years ago. [Applause.] Why is it that the nomination of Tilden has revived and reinspired the old rebel element? Why so much more than the candidacy of Greeley four years ago, when there was some hope of a new party, and the death for good of the old Democracy? You can answer as well as I can. It looks as if they knew their man. [Applause.] The alarming demonstrations daily developing in the South would look like it.

"I feel in earnest now, as I did during the war. [Cheers.] I have no retreat to make. [Renewed cheers.] The reason why I have left the Democratic party is that I have no faith in it, [cheers] and no faith in the old rebel element which I have long feared would come to the front, and whom I know and see have come, and whose coming has made my way clear and my course of duty plain. [Great applause.] Seeing these men again at the head of the party, and seeing the defiance of the men who last held office in the national government under the Democratic party, makes things plain enough. Among the last Democratic officers of any note were Floyd and Jake Thompson, the Democratic Secretary of War and Secretary of the Interior. They stole from the government they were sworn to serve, to help the rebellion raised to destroy it; and besides their crimes and their corruptions all that is charged aginst Repulican officials, admit it all to be true even sinks into insignificance.

"Why, old Jake Thompson, encouraged by the defiance of Ben Hill in his speech, went down to Washington a few months ago, and like a braggart demanded investigation, pompously saying that he would waive the legal point of time. He went down there blowing, and got sued—for the money that he stole for the rebels. [Great cheering.] If old Floyd were alive, he, too, probably would go down there, under the protection of the rebel shadow of Ben Hill, and demand investigation. [Laughter.] But, like the child, covered with the curse of the crime against Abraham Lincoln, he also had the good sense to die. He was at Fort Donelson with the other 'Constitutional huggers,' but he skipped out early, so as to be safe. If he had stood his ground like a brave man, he would probably have had the good fortune to die earlier. [Laughter.] But he lit out. He could steal for the Confederacy, but he wasn't willing to die for it. [Laughter.]

"It is his fault, gentlemen, and not mine, that his memory is not to be spoken of with more respect. This Thompson and this Floyd were the last of the Democratic rulers, and they represented the domination of the South in the Democracy then. And Thompson and his friends, and the friends of Floyd, are again pressing to the front to assume party control. As they have come as leaders, I have asked and taken the privilege of leaving the Democratic ranks. [Cheers.] This, fellow citizens, is why I am here to-night. [Renewed cheers.]

"Finally, gentlemen, I would say keep a solid front, and we'll beat them. [Cheers.] I hope and think we will. I am with you, and with you in earnest. [Great cheering.] Close up for the fight. They mean business, and we must. [Applause.] It is something of the old fight, only it is to be fought at the ballot-box instead of on the battle-field. [Renewed applause, frequently repeated.]"

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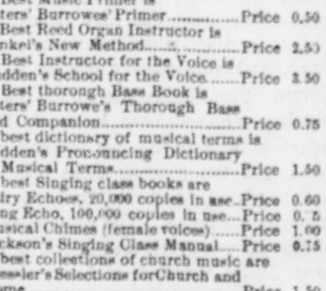
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EDWARD T. TUTEN,

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EDWARD T, TUTEN, EDITOR.

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FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
of New York.

Pennsylvania Electoral Ticket.

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John W. Chalfant, of Allegheny.

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1 John Welsh	15 Miles L. Tracy
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3 Chris J Hoffman	17 Daniel J Moored
4 Chas T Jones	18 Jeremiah Lyons
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6 Benjamin Smith	20 Wm Cameron
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8 Jacob Knabb	22 Daniel O'Neill
9 John B Warfel	23 William Nebb
10 Joseph Thomas	24 A B Bergner
11 Ario Pard e	25 Sam M Jackson
12 Lewis Pughe	26 Jas Westerman
13 Ed S Silliman	27 W W Wilber
14 William Calder	

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CONGRESS,
JAMES MILLIKEN.
[Subject to decision of the District Conference.]

SENATE,
J. SPEAR THOMPSON.
[Subject to decision of the District Convention.]

ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM McFARLANE,
GEORGE H. ZEIGLER,

ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
JACOB BAKER,
GEORGE OTTENKIRK.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
HENRY KELLER.

Editorial Notes.

THE *Watchman's* four hundred dollar story has about as much truth in it as there was in the story about Hartranft's walnut stable doors and the pardon of Twitchell by Geary. Try again, neighbor, but don't remodel the old story. Let us have something new.

THE *Temperance Vindicator* at Harrisburg, in noticing the proposed local option convention, says "reduced *hotel* fare will be secured," etc. It may be all right but sounds rather odd to have the whisky sellers contributing to the expenses of such a gathering.

MR. BEECHER'S counsel are right in assuming that an intelligent and impartial jury cannot be collected in Brooklyn to try Mr. Francis D. Moulton's suit for malicious prosecution. They suggest a change of venue to the north. Certainly. Only let them go far enough. We suggest the North Pole as a suitable point.

HOW anxious Democratic papers are to have the old war issues put out of the way. The ensanguined undergarment hung on the bushes to dry; by-gones to be by-gones; and public discussions to be wholly devoted to the issues of the present day—such, for example, as bills to pay the rebels for trespasses on their lands and highways, by the national armies, in putting down the rebellion. Bills to open the way to claims enough of this character to double our war debt, introduced as soon as the Confederates get the control of the House, are well calculated to shove out of sight the issues of the war, and to bleach out the bloody shirt.

Our Washington Letter.

French Educators at the Centennial—Falling into Line—Equality Before the Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 29, '76.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Monsieur Buisson and four associates, French educators, have reported to the U. S. Commissioner of Education that they are sent as a delegation by the French Republic to study education at the Centennial and in the United States. The Commissioner has furnished them, as far as possible, answers to their inquiries, and reports that they show the deepest interest in the progress of education in this country, and look upon it as the foundation of our liberties and prosperity. Thus the United States are the instructors in republicanism and liberty for the rest of mankind.

It will be remembered with what interest the letters of acceptance of Tilden and Hendricks were looked for by all shades of politicians. The anxiety had its origin in the fear, on the part of the Democracy, that there might be antagonism between the candidates nominated at St. Louis, on the all absorbing financial question, as it could not be well determined how two men whose previous views had been so pronounced and so wildly different, could possibly harmonize. The anxiety on the part of the Republicans were merely the gratification of a curiosity to know whether Hendricks would "tumble" to Tilden or Tilden to Hendricks. That one or the other must be proselyted, or disagreement follow, was beyond all doubt.

The letters of acceptance have been before the country for some time. They have been read and compared with the financial plank in the St. Louis platform. The verdict of the intelligence of the country now is that Tilden is the one who has succomed, and that "soft money" has gained a decided victory over "hard money." The fact is corroborated by the tenor of a recent speech of Dan Vorhees, the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash," who is recognized as a prominent inflationist of the West. He was the author of the Democratic platform in Indiana, two years ago, which took decided ground in favor of "soft money." He now says, "I take back not one word I have said on the finance question, and I find but little, if any difficulty in harmonizing my views and position with the platform of the National Democratic party at St. Louis." The issue is fairly made on the finance question. it is a battle between good money and promises to pay. It is a contest between honesty in keeping plighted faith and a shameless perfidy in dealing with the holders of our representative of debt. True men will decide this controversy at the polls. Can there be a doubt as to the result?

Mr. Tilden, in his letter of acceptance, confidently asserts, "If the duty shall be assigned to me, I should not fail to exercise the powers with which the laws and the Constitution of our country clothe its chief magistrate to protect all its citizens, whatever their former condition in every political and personal right." It is useless to deny the assertion that the majority of the Southern people are determined to deprive the colored Republicans of the power to vote. In fact, in Mississippi he is already disfranchised, while in Alabama where they have just held an unusually "peaceful" election, over 40,000 colored men were virtually disfranchised by the "accidental neglect" of the judges of election to see that the name of those registered last year, were correctly transferred to the poll lists for this year. And yet this Democratic Presidential nominee with a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States before him that his partizans South yet cling to, with all the other isms and prejudices of ante-bellum days; with their hereditary love of power, selfishness, an dease; with their deep-rooted hatred of the freed bondmen moving at his own will in their midst; with their tens of thousands of ignorant allies in the North led by such men as Lowry and Mulligan, of Pennsylvania, or Morrissey, of New York, or tricklers like Randall, Dorsheimer, Cox, Harris, Holman or McClernand; "anything to beat" an opponent, and secure the spoils of office; men who like the postmaster of "Confederate X Roads," go through the various grades of "which is Postmaster," "wich wants to be Postmaster," to "wich is reformer" with the docility devilishness of a mule, this half-paralyzed old trickster at "stuffing" pleas, vitalizing worthless R. R. stock, (and Hewitt swears he made his sapless stock "blossom as the rose,") unhesitatingly asserts that he will "protect all citizens, whatever their former condition, in every personal and political right," and yet why did Tilden urge upon Judge Aldrich, of South Carolina, in a late visit, "Tell my dear friends down there that one more riot like that of Hamburg will render my defeat certain. They must stop such demonstrations until after I am elected?"

In earlier days, one James Buchanan willingly took an obligation that placed the same burden on his Presidential shoulders; he was stong and healthy in every faculty, in close accord with all the leaders of his party, and they were not smarting under any new laid burden or obligation, or memory of "lost cause," wherewith to urge them on in desperate deed. But the Kansas history of '58-60 tells more than space here permits, and this valiant soldier of the "Constitution and the laws," was as but a schoolboy before the demoniacal assaults of Davis, Toombs, Floyd, Slidell, and other minions of a lust'ul, hellish thirst for power and place. And as already the Republican, white or black, is in the hands of the same power, but better organized and systematized than ever before, can we be expected to place confidence in the protestations of one who has assumed the leadership among them by "corruption, trickery and fraud?" Thus speaks one of his own organs, and by this criterion may we honorably judge his future. If his instruments dare not, or cannot repeal the amendments—pledged as he is to the greatest latitude in defining the principle "State Rights"—will it not be a simple labor to so frame their State legislation that if they may not re-enslave the colored man, that they disfranchise him by divers "qualifications?" If they desire, may they not also easily avoid the "enforcement acts?" Only skillfully-laid plans re-enact the Hamburg outrage, until "peace is restored." Funny indeed are Constitutional hindrances to any of the wrongs suggested, as compared with the power and motive for their use. A straw to a whirlwind! And yet we are asked to toss aside, because in the labor of sixteen years, errors have been made, or rogues crept into our ranks, all that has been accomplished at the price of a million lives and half-a-billion of treasure, and give the men that declared the normal condition of laboring men to be either "laborers, hirelings, thieves or prostitues," and that Mr. Tilden "will maintain their perfect equality before the law."

"By their fruits ye shall know them."

GAMMA.

Newspapers at the Centennial.

When we visited the Centennial Exhibition we were surprised to see the order and system in which George P. Rowell & Co. had arranged their feature of the great show. We called for the Bellefonte papers, and the latest issue of the REPUBLICAN was handed us by a clerk without a moments delay. Although they have all the papers in the country there, yet they know just where to find any one that may be called for. So perfect is the system with which they are all arranged.

The special correspondent of the London *Times* says it would be difficult to find an apter illustration of the big way in which the Americans do things than that furnished by the "Centennial Newspaper Building," in the Exhibition grounds. Here you may see any one, or, if you like, all the 8,129 newspapers published regularly in the United States, and see them, one and all, for nothing! You are not only permitted as a favor to see them, but invited, nay, pressed to confer the favor of entering the building and calling for what paper you like. It is about as cool and agreeable a place—quite apart from its literary attractions—as a visitor to the Exhibition could wish to be offered a chair in. He may at first wonder how, among 8,000 papers, among them such mighty sheets as the New York *Herald*, he is to get at the small, loved print of his home, thousands of miles away, it may be over the Rocky Mountains. But the management is so simple that, by consulting the catalogue, or even without the aid of the catalogue, any one can at once find whatever paper he wants. They are pigeon-holed on shelves in the alphabetical order of their States or Territories and their towns, the names of which are clearly labelled on the shelves. The proprietors of the Centennial Newspaper Building are advertising agents, the largest in all America—Messrs. G. P. Rowell & Co., of New York. Their enterprise will cost altogether about $20,000, or £4,000, including the building and the expenses of running it for six months. The 8,000 and odd American newspapers are declared, by the same authority, to exceed "the combination issues of all the other nations of the earth."

——By the aid of a companion the editor of the *Watchman* found his way into the Republican convention last week, but his brain was so muddled under the influence of crooked whiskey that he was unable to decide whether he was in a political convention or a religious meeting. One thing he does acknowledge, however, that it was so long between drinks that he went to sleep and took a "refreshing nap" during the proceedings. This is the same astute editor who aspires to succeed Wallace in the state senate, and who has been "making up his slate" by means of fraudulent letters and other discreditable documents of his own manufacture during the past four years, to the disgust of honest men of all political parties. Judging by his appearance on the street at certain intervals it is conceded that he is a more fit subject for the care of an inebriate asylum than he is for a position to enact laws for the people of our great commonwealth.

Court Proceedings.

AUGUST TERM.

The week was entirely devoted to criminal business, except that a few arguments were held. Judge Orvis presided during the week, but Judge Mayer was present on Thursday and heard some arguments. None of the cases were of great importance, and most of them of a petty character. It has been observed by criminal magistrates that hot weather is extremely provocative of offences of a belligerent nature, such as assault and battery. A number of the cases in our court last week were of that kind, including several sureties of the peace, which is probably to be attributed to the rampant behavior of the thermometer, which ought to have been put under heavy bonds by the Court.

On Monday, the 28th instant, was called the case of the Commonwealth vs. George Durst, indicted for conspiracy. Witnesses were called and examined for the prosecution on Monday and Tuesday, but some important witnesses for the Commonwealth being absent, and the officers who were sent for them with attachments not having found them, the Commonwealth's counsel were compelled to ask leave to enter a *nolle prosequi*, with the declaration that they would bring the case up again. One of the witnesses, named John Fromm, was afterwards brought into court, but too late to be examined. Not sufficient evidence was given in to form a clear judgment of this case, which is an extraordinary one, to say the least. Mr. Durst is charged with conspiracy chiefly—as we gathered from the evidence adduced—in making threats and attempting to injure Mr. C. F. Herlacher, the prosecutor, with whom the defendant was formerly engaged in business. Beaver, Yocum & Hastings for Com.; Furst, Alexander & Bower, for Deft.

TUESDAY AUGUST 29.

Wm. Curtin was indicted for larceny, the larceny of wheat from the granery of Mr. Jacob A. Cryder, who lives in Boggs township, near the Snow Shoe Intersection. It seems that David Holobough was engaged with him, but the two were tried separately, and each attempted to clear the other by a story, under oath, which neither jury nor Court credited. Curtin was found guilty and recommended to the mercy of the court. Holobough was also convicted of the same offence. In sentencing Curtin the Court told him they should have been more willing to heed the recommendation of the jury for mercy had he not gone upon the witness stand and testified to an evident falsehood. Notwithstanding, the Court gave the youth a very merciful sentence, which was to pay the costs and a fine of one dollar and be imprisoned in the county jail for eight months. David Holobough was sentenced to the county jail for nine months. Spangler, D. A. for Com., Yocum & Hastings for Defts.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 30.

Commonwealth vs. Abram Baum—indicted for assault and battery upon S. M. Bretson, of Osceola. Bretson, it seems, had been keeping a saloon in Osceola, and owed Baum, who is a wholesale liquor dealer in this town, on a liquor bill. Bretson came into town in May, and went to Baum's store twice when the two had some talk about the bill. Between the two visits Baum had sued Bretson, and when the latter went to the store the second time he seems to have been intoxicated and no doubt felt angry with Baum. Exactly who commenced the fight in the store was not entirely clear, though it was made to appear that Bretson was most to blame in the beginning. The two had a fight, and Bretson was knocked with a bung-driver and kicked and considerably hurt. The jury found the defendant not guilty and directed that the costs be divided between the prosecutor and the defendant. In pronouncing sentence on Baum, the Court reminded him that he was often in court on charges of violence, and gave him notice that when his license should expire it would not be renewed, and advising him, therefore, to look out for other business. Fortney and Spangler, D. A. for com.; Yocum and Hastings for deft.

Com. vs. James Wood—indicted for assault and battery on Charles Medeary. Wood drives a stage between Centre Hall and Bellefonte; Medeary was a passenger and seems to have been intoxicated, when he and Wood got into an altercation at Centre Hall, and Wood struck him with an iron wrench, and otherwise. The defendant pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay the costs and ten dollars fine, and to be imprisoned for ten days in the county jail. Yocum and Hastings for com; Beaver, Fortney, for deft.

Com. vs. Charles Richards. This is a boy, probably seventeen or eighteen years of age, who stole a box of tobacco from the railroad station at Julian. The station agent, Mr. J. J. Keech, testified that he had left the box of tobacco on the platform of the station at about one o'clock, and about six he went to look for it and found it missing. He was found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment in jail for seven months. Yocum & Hastings, Spangler, for com.; Wilson for deft.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31.

Com. vs. Isaiah Rydes. This was an indictment for cutting timber trees on land owned, or claimed, by Peter Kean. It appears from the evidence that the defendant also claimed the land, and has at least a show for a title for the portion on which the trees were cut, an eject being now pending in this court for the same land. The Court consequently informed the commonwealth's counsel that they could not sustain the indictment, and the case was dismissed. Fortney, Spangler, for com.; Blair for deft.

Com. vs. Wilson Laird—indicted for larceny. The defendant, a young man of twenty-two, pleaded guilty, and stated that he and another young man named Tom Price, broke into a store at Milesburg and each stole a gun. He was sent to jail for three months.

Com. vs. Wm. J. Thompson—indicted for forcible entry and detainer. Mr. Thompson claims the ownership of a house of which he has held possession until last April. At that time a tenant of his went out, when Mrs. Catherine Durst, who claims the property, with another woman went into the house, taking with them a few things. Mr. Thompson went there to put in another tenant, and as the women had fastened the door and would not open it for him, he forced it open with a plank. For this he was indicted, although he has permitted Mrs. Durst to remain in the house ever since that time. After hearing the evidence, the Court said the indictment could not be sustained; more than that, if Mrs. Durst had been indicted for forcible entry and detainer, upon the evidence given in the case she would certainly have been convicted. Counsel were permitted to address the jury upon the subject of costs. The verdict was defendant not guilty, and the prosecutrix, Mrs. Catherine Durst, to pay the costs. Stitzer & Magee, Spangler, for com.; Beaver, for deft.

Com. vs. Helen Smith—indicted for assault and battery. This is a poor old insane colored woman, who lives at Milesburg. Her son-in-law, the Rev. Philip Freeman, was obliged to bring this charge against her as she has become unmanageable, for the purpose of having her taken care of. The jury found her not guilty, because of her insanity. She will be taken to an asylum.

Com. vs. Charles Racey—indicted for assault with intent to commit robbery. This was the most important case tried during the term, and consumed a portion of Thursday's session and most of that of Friday. It was shown that on the second of June last, two masked men, dressed in women's clothes, went to the house of John Weaver, in Tavlor township, and demanded money of Mrs. Weaver and her two daughters-in-law, who, with two children of the latter, were all the persons in the house at the time. No money was obtained by the would-be robbers, but they choked and otherwise roughly handled the two women, and ransacked a portion of the house. Suspicion fastened upon the defendant, who had been known to have spent a term in the penitentiary, and who had but recently come into that neighborhood, and also upon a man named Jack Smith. The conduct of the defendant was at least suspicious, and he was finally arrested at Lock Haven, where his wife went to meet him. The trial was ably conducted upon both sides. The jury retired at about half-past four o'clock P. M., and remained till about five, when they returned a verdict of guilty of assault with attempt to commit robbery. Love, Spangler, D. A., for com.; Beaver, Yocum & Hastings, for deft.

In addition to the above there were a number of cases of surety of the peace, in which evidence was heard and on which the Court acted according to circumstances, generally holding the parties under bail for their good behavior.

Tilden's Income Tax.

ALBANY, August 24.—Governor Tilden reached here this afternoon at about five o'clock. Mr. Stebbins, his private secretary, said he was not authorized to speak for the Governor, but he remarked that in reference to the charges against Governor Tilden in his conduct of railroad cases, it would be remembered that a lawyer might work a long time before he got his fee, and a conscientous man would, of course, consider the work he had done from year to year as the case progressed, and that the fee, though received in one year, was not his income for that year; it had been, in fact, earned each year during the progress of the case. That was all there was about the matter.

The New York *Tribune* comments as follows: "We have believed Governor Tilden a thoroughly honest man, and have witnessed the ridiculous overhauling of old railroad transactions in which he was counsel, in the effort to prove him personally dishonest, with a feeling of hearty disgust. But we beg to say to the Governor's private secretary that the above explanation of the extraordinary statements about his income tax is too thin. This sort of logic is merely a plea for universal dishonesty. It would enable the richest man in the country to cipher down his income in any particular year below the possibility of government taxation. The private secretary and the astute gentleman who keeps the private secretary, ought to understand that this is mere trifling with a business which a little more handling of that sort may easily make very serious. It is the first thing which has really touched Governor Tilden's character for integrity. If the facts have been correctly reported—and we do not understand the private secretary to deny them—this *does* touch it—seems to touch it vitally—and the private secretary's explanation does not mend the matter. We hope there is a better one, and shall be glad to print it soon.

Democratic Politics in New York.

Democratic politics in New York is rather interesting, with a surprising stupidity for which no one can account. They nominated at their late Convention, for Governor, Horatio Seymour, a man who, above all others, is the weakest man that they could have found. It does seem as though the old addage is being verified in the case of the Democratic party, "whom the Gods would destroy thy first make mad." The New York *Tribune*, an independent paper, in speaking of the nomination, says:

"Whether Governor Seymour is or is not the Democratic candidate, was one of those things which no fellow could find out. Several other things, however, were plainly visible to the naked eye. Thus:

(1.) The Democrats have nobody else to run. They couldn't take Hewitt, wouldn't take Dorsheimer, were afraid to risk Potter, and couldn't get Church. If Seymour refuses, their proverty-stricken lack of a fit candidate is ludicrously advertised. (2.) They have abandoned all idea of considerable Liberal Republican or Independent support. John Kelly blurted out the truth. They kicked Mr. Dorsheimer down stairs as he was trying to climb up, snubbed the little band of Liberals who attempted to start a bolt from the late Liberal Convention, and served notice on all who chose to stand such treatment and stay, that they must come squarely up to the mark of Bourbon Democracy, accept the old issues, and take the scapegoat of '63 as the Moses for '76. (3.) The idea of carrying this State on the cry of "reform" is abandoned. Dorsheimer and Tilden surrendered honest money in the platform, and Tilden surrendered it in his letter. The convention would take nobody indentified with the reform movement in this State, and insisted on having a leader indentified with the record of the Democratic party during the war. They force the fighting, therefore, on the record. (4.) Gov. Tilden has lost his grip. When they found that they couldn't get Hewitt, his following became demoralized. They tried for Dorsheimer, and the convention insulted their candidate. The Governor tried then to put Dorsheimer under the wing of Seymour, and now Seymour is refusing to protect him. If thay should badger Seymour into running, the people would resent being asked to elect him merely that he might resign and turn over the Governorship to Dorsheimer. If he should persist in his refusal, the party would resent any effort to put Dorsheimer in his place as the candidate. In any case, Tilden is defeated in his first, second and third choice, and his prestige as an invincible manipulator is destroyed."

—The milk in the cocoanut, so far as all the complications in the anthracite coal business are concerned, was recently extracted by the New York *Journal of Commerce* stating the cost of production and marketing of anthracite coal. That paper states that coal operators in the anthracite regions cannot enter into successful competition at all, and feel that their business must be abandoned unless they can find relief from the exactions now imposed on them. The average cost of producing coal on leased property in the Wyoming region was last year $1.48 per ton, exclusive of a loyalty which averaged about 35c. more; transportation, $2,60, a distance of 1,60 miles, and handling at both termini 40c., would add $3 to these figures, making the cost of the coal at tidewater $4,83 per ton. It will be seen that the coal roads now pretend to charge rates of 1⅝ cents per ton per mile for coal, the cheapest freight hauled, while fourth-class freights are being hauled over the trunk lines at less than ½c per ton-mile, and regular paying rates are put at ⅝c per ton mile. It is evident that less than one-third of the present rates on anthracite coal would be ample remuneration for transportation, which would enable coal to be mined at a profit and delivered at the seaboard for export at a cost below that of English coal. It may be interesting to our business men who have had the life squeezed out of their enterprises by extortionate rates and discriminations to know that the same operation is being performed on private operators in the anthracite regoin. When matters have come to such a pass, however, that corporate power is being used all over the State, to bankrupt and destroy individual enterprise, is it not about time for the State which created corporations to step in and restain their depredations?

——E. H. Carr, Esq., has taken charge of the Franklin House at Milesburg. It is said he knows how to keep a hotel.

—It is stated from New York that the contest between the great trunk lines on the question of the rates for western-bound freight, which has now been maintained for many months, seems to have broke out fresh. Late Friday afternoon it was reported that the Erie, Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio and the Grand Trunk Canada railroads had reduced their charges on through freights from New York to five cents per hundred weight below the rates lately charged by the New York Central. This will bring the rate on some of the classes down to ten cents per hundred pounds, from New York to Chicago, which is said to be the lowest point ever reached. What action the New York Central will take is not yet known, but it is generally expected that they will at once make a similar reduction. In this connection the following editorial paragraph from the New York *Herald* is of interest:

"An examination of the schedule of the freight charges of the Pennsylvania railroad will show that it costs nearly twice as much to ship goods to western Pennsylvania as to points in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. This fact alone shows the utter recklessness of the freight war between the trunk lines; but if the railroads only ruin themselves by this folly the 'war' may as well go on."

EVEN the Philadelphia *Times* feels moved to say, alluding to Gen. McClellan's letter "comin' out for Tilden:" "If a man who has always been a Democrat, and has been honored with the Democratic nomination for the presidency, considers it necessary to state now that he is going to vote for its nominees, he must think that the party is in a bad way indeed."

EDITOR'S TABLE.

To those who desire a small sized daily, worth more than the money asked for it—a paper full of vim and Republican to the core—ably edited, well printed, and up to the times in every respect, we would recommend the Philadelphia Evening *Express*, which is furnished at the extraordinary low price of $3 00 per year, $1 50 for six months, and 7 cents for three months, cash in advance, including postage.

THE REPUBLIC MAGAZINE for September has been received. It is a powerful number, and will furnish valuable information for those who take an active part in the campaign. The Republic is doing valiant service to the country, and should be in the hands of every Republican. The following are the contents of the September number: Election Frauds; The Republican Party of the Past and Present; Horace Greeley vs. S. J. Tilden; United States Bonds and Notes; Universal Amnesty and Universal Suffrage; How England Encourages Her Men of Letters; The Chinese Plank; Scandal in the Earlier Days of the Republic; Democratic Inconsistency; The Virtuous Democracy; Governor Tilden's Letter of Acceptance; Work of the Forty-fourth Congress; verbatim report of the speeches of General Garfield and General Hurlburt in the House of Representatives. Send $2 for one year's subscription to the Republic Publishing Company, Washington, D. C.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, September 6, 1876.

The competition is unabated among our business houses, and prices are cut to the line. Goods were never sold at smaller profits in Bellefonte than they are now.

WHEAT—The mills are quite well supplied with old stock, and there is very little new offering. The price east is still too low for shipping, and buyers are off for the present.

CORN—There is a large amount of corn in first hands, but prices do not stimulate sales. Farmers are loth to sell at present prices. They claim that the market price will not cover cost of production. The low freights from the west still continue to effect prices here.

OATS—The supply is in excess of the demand.

POTATOES—Potatoes are in limited supply and small in size. They are selling from first hands at 65 to 70 cents per bushel, and retailing at 80 to $1.00 per bushel. There is a short crop in the county, and consumers will likely have to bring their winter supply from abroad.

BUTTER—Butter is scarce, and the most that is offered for sale is of very poor quality.

HAY—Hay is selling at from 10 to 12 dollars per ton.

QUOTATIONS.

White Wheat per bushel	$1 0
Red wheat	95
Rye per bushel	65
Corn, cob	40
Corn, shelled	40
Oats	30
Flour, retail per barrel	7,00
Flour, wholesale	6.00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay choice timothy per ton	$12 00
Hay Mixed per ton	15.00
Long rye straw, bundled per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6,00@8 00
Clover seed	9 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	9 50
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	11 50

Provision Market.

Corrected Weekly by S. A. Brew & Son.

Apples, dried, per pound	12
Apples, per bush	125
Butter	25
Cherries, dried, per pound	10
Beans, per quart	8
Fresh Butter, per pound	25
Chickens, per piece	25
Turkeys, per pound	10
Cheese, per pound	18
Hams, per pound	18
Bacon	12 & 14
Lard, per pound	15
Eggs, per doz	15
Tallow, per pound	7
Potatoes, per bush	20
Dried Beef	25
Wilson's Pressed Pork, per lb	25
Cod Fish, boneless	12
Canned Tomatoes, per can	18
Oranges, per doz	30
Lemons, per doz	40

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Quotations of WHITE, POWELL & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 42 South Third Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2, 1876.

	BID.	ASKED.
U. S, 1881, c	118	118¼
" 5-20 " '65, M. and N	113¾	113
" " " '65, J. and J	113¾	113¼
" " " '67, " "	117	117¼
" " " '68, " "	118¾	119
" 10-40 coupon	118¾	119
" Pacific 6's cy	126½	127
New 5's, Reg. 1881	115¾	115¾
" " c 1881	115¾	116
Gold	109¾	109¾
Silver	109	109¾
Pennsylvania	47¾	47¾
Reading	44¼	44¾
Philadelphia and Erie	15¼	15¾
Lehigh Navigation	31	31¾
" Valley	58¼	58½
United R. R. of J	137	137½
Oil Creek	9¾	9¾
Northern Central	31½	32¼
Central Transportation	43¼	43¾
Nesquehoning	51¾	51¾
North Pennsylvania	49¾	50¾
C. & A, Mortgages 6's '80	107	107¼

—Unheard-of big heartedness: A man who has patronized a certain saloon in town for years, and has left many a dollar behind its bar, having drunk to excess the other evening was making his way out, when he slipped and broke a pane of glass. The next day he asked the owner of the place the damage and was agreeably surprised upon being informed that he would not be charged anything, as the breakage was caused by an accident. We like to encourage such acts of generosity as this, not for the purpose of encouraging men to get drunk and break window panes, but to show that this world is not such a bad one after all.

List of Patents issued to Inventors of Pennsylvania, excepting Phila., for the week ending Sept. 5, 1876, and each dated Aug, 22, 1876. Furnished this paper by Cox & Cox, Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C.

S Musser, Fire Place Heaters, Beaver Falls
F Lenour, Reflector, Pittsburg
P Wimer, Blowing Engines, Lebanon
L Hall, Balanced Valves, Erie
A Howe, Plastering Tools, Ulysses
F Jarecky, Stop Cocks, Erie
W Smith, Pipe Molds, Pittsburg
R Taylor, Removing Scale from Boilers, Reading
J Cahill, Steam Pumps, Mahoney City.
J Connelly, Tube Stretcher, Connellsville
" " Fire Extinguisher, New Brighton
" " "
J Davis, Boiler Flue Brushes, Sewickley
J Haley, Molding Glassware, Rochester
J Lewis, Valves, Petrolia
A Nellis, Potato Digger, Pittsburg
H Pierce, Reed Organ Tremolos, Easton
J Ralston, Fly Paper Paste, Greenville
H Tweddle, Manufacturing Gas, Pittsburg

READING NOTICES.

From A Physician.

Great Bend, Susquehanna Co., Pa., Nov. 22, 1875. Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston.

Gentlemen—For nearly two years my wife was troubled with lung difficulty. After enduring the trial of much medicine, she was persuaded to use DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. After using two bottles she experienced great relief, and after she had taken six bottles she was freed from her cough. I with pleasure commend DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

J. T. PAYNE, M. D.

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

A Success.

The "United States Newspaper Directory," just issued by C. A. Cook & Co., advertising agents, of Chicago, seems to us to be the best arranged work ever published for the convenience of publishers and newspaper advertisers. It gives in the most compact shape a vast amount of general information, and is interspersed throughout with original notices from thousands of publishers, which are placed in such a position that they cannot fail to attract the attention of advertisers, and make the book of great value to those seeking direct knowledge of a medium in which to advertise.—[From the Chicago Daily Tribune.

A New Hair Tonic Worth Having. It is the Best.

WOOD'S IMPROVED HAIR RESTORATIVE is unlike any other, and has no equal. The Improved has new vegetable tonic properties; restores grey hair to a glossy, natural color; restores faded, dry, harsh and falling hair; restores, dresses, gives vigor to the hair; restores hair to prematurely bald heads; removes dandruff, humors, scaly eruptions; removes irritation, itching and scaly dryness. No article produces such wonderful effects. Try it, call for Wood's Improved Hair Restorative, and don't be put off with any other article. Sold by all druggists in this place and dealers everywhere. Trade supplied at manufacturers' prices by C. A. Cook & Co., Chicago, Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas, and by Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia.

vol 8 35-1y

Centennial Visitors.

We have made arrangements with the publishers of this paper to procure hotel accommodations for all of their readers who may visit Philadelphia. We advise all who are coming to engage rooms, &c., in advance, for in August, September and October, the rush will be so great that accommodations will be difficult to obtain. We make no charge for our trouble. Hotel rates are from $2 to $3 per day, and the accommodations good. We make no arrangements with lodging or boarding house agencies, as they so far have charged hotel rates with none of the hotel advantages, and giving but two meals per day, instead of three. Parties getting up excursions can make arrangements through us, and also obtain their own accommodations free. Save time, money and trouble by making arrangements in advance. We refer to the publishers of this paper. A list of hotel rates charged will be sent to any address. Address, J. WEAVER & CO.,

1313 Market Street,
30-3m. Philadelphia, Pa.

Letter from Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, of Boston, editor of the "Christian Freeman."

Boston, December 24, 1859.

Dear Sir—It may be some satisfaction to you to be informed of the trial of the "PERUVIAN SYRUP" in my family. My daughter was brought low by a typhoid fever last spring, and after the fever left her she continued very weak, and the simplest food distressed her. For months she remained in the same debilitated condition; but from the 1st of September last, when she commenced taking the Syrup, the digestive functions improved, and she steadily gained stength and vivacity; and now, having taken two bottles, she is restored to a good state of health; indeed, she appears more really healthy than she has for years past. I am of opinion that the "Protoxide of Iron," contained in the Peruvian Syrup, was adapted to her case, and effected what no other known medicine could have effected.

Yours truly, S. COBB.

Indisputable Evidence.

ST. ELMO, Ill., July 8, 1874.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

—I wish to add my testimony to the wonderful curative properties of your Alt. Ext., or Golden Medical Discovery. I have taken great interest in this medicine since I first used it. I was badly afflicted with dyspepsia, liver deranged and an almost perfect prostration of the nervous system. So rapid and complete did the Discovery effect a perfect cure that it seemed more like magic and a perfect wonder to myself, and since that time we have never been without a bottle of the Discovery and Purgative Pellets in the house. They are a solid, sound family physician in the house and ready at all times to fly to the relief of sickness—without charge. We have never had a doctor since we first began the use of your Pellets and Discovery. I have recommended the use of these medicines in several severe and complicated cases arising from, as I thought, an impure state of the blood, and in no one case have they failed to more than accomplish all they are claimed to do. I will only mention one as remarkable, (though I could give you dozens.) Henry Koster, furniture dealer, of this place who was one of the most pitiful objects ever seen, his face swollen out of shape, scales and eruptions without end, extending to his body, which was completely covered with blotches and scales. Nothing he took seemed to effect it a particle. I finally induced him to try a few bottles of the Golden Medical Discovery, with daily use of the Pellets, assuring him it would surely cure him. He commenced its use some six weeks since, taking two Pellets each night for a week, then one each night, and the Discovery as directed. The result is, to-day his skin is perfectly smooth, ans the scaly eruptions are gone. He had taken some seven or eight bottles in all, and considers himself cured. This case has baffled the skill of our best physicians. Messrs. Dunsford & Co., druggists, of this place, are selling largely of your medicines and the demand steadily increases, and they give perfect satisfaction in every case.

Respectfully yours,
W. H. CHAMPLIN,
Agt. Am. Exp. Co.

New Advertisements.

WALL PAPER AT COST.
WALL PAPER AT COST.

To close out our stock of Wall Paper and prepare for Winter Goods, I will sell the remainder of our stock of Wall Paper as follows:

30 cent paper at 22 cents per Bolt.
25 cent paper at 18 cents per Bolt.
20 cent paper at 16 cents ber Bolt.
18 cent paper at 14 cents per Bolt.
12½ cts. paper at 10 cents per Bolt.
10 cent paper at 7 cents per Bolt.

Call soon and examine the goods at the

POST OFFICE BOOK STORE.

3514 JAMES WELCH.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, to the undersigned directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises one mile east of Hublersburg, Walker township, on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1876,

at 1 o'clock of said day, the following described valuable real estate of J. S. Swartz, deceased, viz: One Farm situated in Walker Township, known as the residence of said J. S. Swartz, dec'd, bounded on the west by lands of Samuel Thompson, on the south by lands of Daniel Emerick, on the east by lands belonging to John Swartz's estate, and on the north by lands known as Tilman's lands, containing Ninety-Six acres, more or less, Eighty-Five acres of which is cleared and under good cultivation, having thereon erected Two Dwelling Houses, the one a large new house; large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and all necessary Out-buildings, and one of the best Young Orchards of choice fruit in the township. Also Fifteen Acres Timber Land with reasonable good Oak and other timber thereon, joining lands of F. Mechtley, Jesse Swartz, Daniel Dorman, and others. The above will be offered as one tract, or separate, to suit purchasers.

Terms made known on day of sale.

J. T. STITZER, Administrator.

IRON CITY COLLEGE.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The most complete institution in the United States for the thorough practical education of young and middle-aged men.

Students received at any time.

Address for circulars containing full particulars,

33m4 J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, to make distribution of the funds arising from the sale of the real estate of John S. Proudfoot, to and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bellefonte, on Friday, the 29th day of September, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend.

W. P. MAGMANUS,
35-3t Auditor.

STRAYED.—Came upon the premises of Frederick Leathers some time in July, a White Heifer, with black ears and front feet, a few black specks upon her side. No ear mark. About 1½ years old. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay for this notice, and take the animal away.

35-3t FREDERICK LEATHERS.

$55 to $77 a Week to agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. vol 8 35-1y.

WANTED.—A RELIABLE PARTY to take the exclusive agency for the sale of an article in the grocery line. Something that has never been introduced into this district, and sells rapidly. Any young man may make from $2,000 to $3,000 annually by addressing BLOSSOM, LYDECKER & CO. 147 Reade street, N. Y. 3416

Bellefonte Car Works.

CHANGED HANDS.

McCLELLAN & SPEER,

(Successors to Bellefonte Car Manufact'ng. Co.)

having leased the work of the company are prepared to furnish

Sash,
Doors,
Sidings;
Flooring,
Mouldings,
Scroll Work,
Stains,
Building Material,

Cottage Bedsteads, and all kinds of frame work. The

MACHINE SHOPS

are the most complete of any in the State, and they will make a specialty of furnishing repairs for Threshing Machines, Reapers, Engines, &c., and having in operation the most approved Forging Hammers, Bolt Headers, Cutters and Net Taps, they can supply

Heavy Forgings,

Bolts, Nuts, &c., at reduced prices. The

FOUNDRY DEPARTMENT

will be kept fully stocked with wagon spindles, and stove grates. New castings of all kinds.

McCLELLAN & SPEER,
8-13-1y Bellefonte, Pa.

DR. VAN DYKE'S
SULPHUR SOAP

Is Cleansing, Deodorizing, Disinfecting, Soothing, Healing and Purifying.

It renders the coarsest skin remarkably soft and healthful. It imparts a beautiful smoothness to the skin, and forms an elastic whiteness. It cures burns, scalds, chafing, excoriations, roughness, tan, sunburn, freckles, liver spots, chapped hands, sores, ulcers, dandruff, blisters on the hands and feet, itch, ground itch, itching between the toes, itching of the body, piles, corns. Also relieves the itching and irritation of biting and stinging insects. As it is especially adapted to the TOILET, NURSERY, and BATH-ROOM, you can take a *Sulphur Bath* at pleasure. For bathing Children, it is unequalled. Ladies who use it in their Toilet would never do without it. It neutralizes the odor of perspiration, and, as an external remedy, can scarcely be used amiss. Full directions accompany each package. TRY IT.

Price 25 Cts. per Cake. 3 Cakes for 60 Cts.
By mail 35 Cts. By mail 75 Cts.

MAIN DEPOT AT
Dr. Van Dyke's Office,
No. 1321 Green St., Philadelphia.
Sold by all Druggists.

USE NO OTHER.

Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it.

For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic!

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Get the genuine. E. F. Kunkel's.

Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere. E. F. Kunkel, Proprietor, 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Tape Worm Removed Alive.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat Pin and Stomach Worms Removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular or ask your druggist for a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. It never fails. Price, $1.00.

NEW BAKERY.

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the

KEYSTONE BAKERY,

opposite the depot, Bellefonte, Pa., I am now prepared to furnish families with the best of

BREAD, BREAD, BREAD,
CAKES, CAKES, CAKES,
PIES, PIES, PIES, PIES,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
COFFECTIONERIES, ETC.
CONFECTIONERIES, ETC.
CONFECTIONERIES, ETC.

all guaranteed to be fresh and pure. I have employed Mr. John Dawson, who is acknowledged to be the best baker in town, to take charge of the bakery, and at all times I will strive to give entire satisfaction to my customers. v8-26-1y A. H. COX.

WILLIAM E. SHOPE,

CABINET-MAKER AND HOUSE BUILDER

Those desiring a first-class workman are requested to give him a call. 8-16-1y

Eclectic National Institute.

—THE—

ECLECTIC NATIONAL INSTITUTE,

Jersey Shore, Lycoming Co., Pa.

This School opens September 18, 1876. It will be a first-class Boarding and Day School for both sexes. It will be organized with Normal, Collegiate, English, Industrial Art, Music, and Primary Departments, each under one or more experienced Teachers.

Send for Prospectus. Address,

GEO. P. BEARD, Principal
34-3t JERSEY SHORE, PA.

Dauchy & Co

25 FANCY CARDS, 11 styles, with name, 10cts. Agents wanted. J. B. HUSTED, Nassau, N. Y. 34-4t

Agents If you want the best selling article in the world, and a solid gold patent lever watch, free of cost, write at once to J. BRIDE & CO., 767, Broadway, N. Y. 34 4t

$15 FOR $1 Thirty brilliant 9x11 chromos, with elegant folio, $1; BEATRICE, SNOW-STORM, GOLD-FISH, FRUIT, and other popular chromos, each 2½ feet long, only 50 cents each. NATIONAL CHROMO CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 3414

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT

CENTENNIAL BOOK

Immense sales. **It Pays.** Send for circular. 3414 J. W. ZEIGLER & CO., Phila., Pa.

FARMS with fruit and improvements at your own figures. Catalogue, with maps and photographic illustrations, telling all about Maryland and Delaware, sent free. J. F. MANCHA, Easton, Md. 34

AGENTS WANTED. Medals and Diplomas awarded for Holman's NEW CENTENNIAL BIBLE 1800 Illustrations. Address for new circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & CO., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 3414

HAYES WHEELER AND VICTORY. Now ready for Agents. Our Campaign book, American Progress, giving National Facts and figures, with Life of Hayes and Wheeler. Illustrated. 50 cents will secure outfit and territory. $100 a month made. E. B. TREAT, Pub. 805 B'way, N. Y. 34

$50 to $200 A MONTH FOR AGENTS.

UNIVERSAL HISTORY.

The great interest in all nations and in our own thrilling history of 100 years makes this book sell faster than any other. 3 books in one, beautifully illustrated. Low price, quick sales, extra terms. Send for circular. 34 J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PSYCHROMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING. How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple, mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c, together with a Marriage-guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night-Shirt, etc. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pubs., Phila. 34-4w

AGENTS WANTED to sell the New Book **Events at the National Capital and the CAMPAIGN OF 1876.** Just the book for the times. Gives a full history of the National Capital and Government. Shows how the Government has been managed since its organization. Explains how jobs are put through Congress. Gives a full history of the **Whiskey Frauds, Belknap,** and other Scandals. It gives the lives of Hayes, Wheeler, Tilden and Hendricks. Grand chance for agents. Address 3414 C. C. WICK & CO., Cleveland, O.

REMOVAL-200 Pianos & Organs at MANUFACTURERS prices. The subscribers will sell their entire stock of Pianos and Organs, new and second hand, Sheet Music, Music Books and Merchandise, at very near cost prices for cash DURING SEPTEMBER, previous to removal to their new store 40 EAST 14th ST., UNION SQUARE, Oct. 1st. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Agents wanted. Special inducements to the TRADE. HORACE WATERS & SONS, Manufacturers and dealers, 481 Broadway, New York. 3414

TO AGENTS OR ANY WHO NEED WORK.

THE BIG BONANZA THE SILVER VOLUME.

Dan De Quille's new book, with introduction by Mark Twain, is now ready. The richest in text and illustrations seen for a long time. Are you out of work or dragging along on some dull book? Go for this one. It will fill your pockets sure! Don't delay and lose territory you want, send for circulars at once. It costs nothing to see them. AM. PUB. CO, Hartford, Conn., or F. C. BLISS & CO, Newark, N J

New Advertisements.

NEW SONG AND CHORUS.

10,000 COPIES SOLD IN ONE WEEK.

IF WASHINGTON WAS LIVING NOW.

Words by Samuel N. Mitchell; Music by Chas. E. Prior.

The above beautiful song should be on every piano in the land, as it is really the best song of the kind published in America. Don't fail to send for it. PRICE, 35 cents. Elegantly gotten up in gilt and blue. Address

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MUSIC PUBLISHERS,
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St. Cloud Hotel.

Arch St., between 7th and 8th.

The only first-class Hotel in Philadelphia that did not raise its rates on account of the Centennial.

Old Rates, $3.00 a Day.

G. W. MULLIN, Prop'r

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 3lotf

SEND 30c to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimate showing cost of advertising. 31otf

Legal.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
BELLEFONTE, Aug. 16, 1876.

County Letting.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the County Commissioners until Saturday, the 16th day of September next at 12 o'clock M., for the masonry or stone work of abutments of a BRIDGE to be built across Penn's creek, near Karstetter's saw mill, at the L. C. & S. C. Railroad. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office.

By order of the Board.

J. S. BARNHART,
8-23-3t Clerk to Com.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
BELLEFONTE, Aug 16, 1876.

County Letting.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the County Commissioners until Saturday, the 16th day of September next, at 12 o'clock M., for building a new abutment and making repairs to the UNIONVILLE BRIDGE across the Bald Eagle creek. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office.

By order of the Board.

J. S. BARNHART,
8-23-3t Clerk to Com.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons are forbidden to hunt or discharge fire arms on lands owned by Jeremiah Way, and also on lands owned by heirs of Henry Waite, situated in Half Moon Twp. On and after this date all persons disregarding this notice will be dealt with according to law.

JEREMIAH WAY,
35-3t. DARIUS WAITE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of James M. Thompson, late of Potter's Mills, Pa., deceased having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Centre county, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to decedent are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims against his estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement to

JOHN J THOMPSON, Admr.
Lemont, Pa., July 24, 1876. 29-6t

New Advertisements.

Webster House,

703 & 705 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A first-class Hotel, centrally located. Street cars pass the doors to and from the Centennial Grounds every three minutes. No liquors sold.

$2 50 PER DAY.

34-3m U. L. WEBSTER, Proprietor.

WOOD PUMPS

Blatchley's Standard Cucumber and Grafton Co.'s Pumps, with copper linings, old and new styles, and all valuable improvements. Manufacturing facilities greatly increased; stock and assortment LARGE, prices SMALL. Visitors, Dealers and the Trade especially, are cordially invited, when in town to the Exhibition, to call and see us or send for catalogue, with prices and terms.

C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manuf'r, 506 Commerce St., Phila.
34-12t

A Valuable Farm for Sale!

IN COLLEGE TWP., CENTRE CO., PA.,

on the line of the Lewisburg, Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad,

A VALUABLE FARM

containing 156 acres more or less. There is also TEN ACRES of valuable TIMBER, which the purchaser could have if desired. The farm is well fenced and well watered, Cedar creek running through the place. The buildings on the place consist of a large

TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE,

spring-house, barn and all other necessary outbuildings. There is on the place a

NICE LOT OF FINE FRUIT TREES.

Near the place are several manufactories, and shops of all kinds convenient. It is expected that the depot will be located on lands adjoining. If purchasers desired the farm could be subdivided to suit.

For particulars address,

J. S FOSTER,
BOALSBURG, PA.
8-31-tf

[Centre Hall Reporter please copy.]

BREAD EATERS, ATTENTION.

Mr. Albert Kauth,

AT THE

Bishop St. Bakery,

is now making the VERY BEST

Bread, Cakes and Pies,

in Bellefonte. Mr. Kauth makes the very best BRETZELS in the county, and is able to supply all demands for that article.

Candies & Confections

of all kinds always on hand, together with Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Jellies and everything good.

ICE CREAM!

An excellent ice cream saloon also attached to the bakery. Call and see me.

8-32-1y ALBERT KAUTH.

New Stock of Boots and Shoes.

NEW FALL GOODS

AT POWERS' BOOT & SHOE STORE, OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES of every style and description.
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES to suit all minds.
CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES as fine and fancy as anyone could desire.

Call and see them. You cannot fail to find something that will please you. We are determined to sell, and will not be undersold by any other person in the business. We have a large stock from the very best to the cheapest.

All kinds of goods in the Boot and Shoe line manufactured at reasonable rates.

no 24 3m

Oh, Lord!

On the 10th inst., Hon. Scott Lord a Democratic member of Congress from the XXIIId district o New York, offered a preamble and resolution denouncing the intimidations practiced in the Southern States toward white and black Republicans. The preamble was quite distasteful to the Democratic majority, it virtually declaring that fraud, violence and intimidations at elections are practiced in the South. The resolution recited the Fifteenth Amendment to the National Constitution guaranteeing civil rights to all citizens and condemned the violations. Unanimous consent having been granted to introduce the resolution, it was twice read and on a call of the previous question, it was adopted by a vote of 124 to 41. Such, in brief, is the history of the resolution.

Its object was buncomb. Its purpose was political capital. In effect, it was a general condemnation by the Democratic majority of Congress of unfairness at elections and was intended only as another paper proof that the Democratic party is the party of honesty and virtue. The resolution went exactly as far as its author intended. It condemned—and then stopped; and in that it was another cheap paper profession of reform. With it the Democratic party expected to go before the country as committed, on paper, against fraud in the registry and at the polls. In short, it was intended as a Congressional supplement to the wordy reform resolves of the party at St. Louis.

But, unfortunately for the Democratic party, the resolution was accepted by President Grant, as an earnest and sincere condemnation of the abuses of which it complained, and hence he felt it his bounden duty to give it practical enforcement and promptly directed Secretary Cameron to employ the military, if needed, to carry out what the spirit of the resolution so plainly breathed. Possibly the President erred in his supposing that Mr Lord and his Democratic colleagues were sincere; but he had their solemn declaration that fraud and intimidation were practiced in the Southern States. Possibly he was mistaken in attributing to them honesty of purpose; but he had their official word that the Constitution was violated.

Now the Democratic party confess the insincerity of their motives in passing the resolution by complaining of President Grant for ordering its enforcement! He is denounced by every Democratic newspaper from the New York *Herald* to the Democratic *Watchman*, for ordering military interference at the coming elections, and his administration is stigmatized, as was Lincoln's during the war, as a "despotism," and the soldiery as "Grant's hirelings." And Mr. Lord, too, comes in for a full share of the terrible Democratic wrath. His Democracy is being questioned, and the fact that he once was a business partner of Senator Conkling, is offered as affording a reason for his offering the resolution.

The truth is the Democratic members of Congress have placed their party in a very awkward position. By pretending to sympathise with the persecuted loyal people of the South, they gave the Republican party the opportunity to do what every honest man, North or South, white or black, desires. The Republican party insists that every man who has a right to vote, shall vote once, and now since a Democratic Congress has declared that many in the South have not that privilege, the President and Secretary Cameron mean that they shall have it. We repeat, a government that cannot protect its legal voters in voting, is a failure, and one that will not, is a fraud.

Fat Sheep for Heavy Fleece.

A writer in the *Country Gentleman* says: There is much said about ewes being too fat to breed well. In my experience of twenty years, I have never seen anything that led me to think so, providing the flesh was put on with good pasture during the summer, and a few roots with good hay in the winter. The fatter sheep become under such circumstances, the more valuable I consider them. There is no time in the year when it pays better to feed a small allowance of grain daily than in the fall after the feed gets frozen, and it is not necessary to bring the flock to the barn.

It is an old saying that "sheep well Novembered are half-wintered." Keep the ewes fat, and the lambs will be fat and fleeces heavy. I do not say that it is better to have the lambs come early or late; but I do say that it is best to have them fat; but whether early or late, they are salable. All ewes that, with good care, will not raise a lamb and shear four pounds of washed wool should be sold. I have them in my flock that will shear nine pounds and raise a pair of twins, and it cost no more to keep one, than a sheep that shears but three pounds. I think that no one will hear the man who keeps his flock in this way, complaining because his sheep are all "run out," and do not pay him, and the like.

Ticks must be kept out of the flock; they are the worst enemy of the sheep. If they are not killed they will destroy the sheep. For killing them I have tried nothing better than tobacco juice.

CREMATION FOR WEEDS.—Mr. Mechi writes a note recommending fire as a remedy for weeds where the soil becomes very foul. He says:

"Where land, especially heavy land, is full of couch grass and seeds or weeds, burning is a certain cure. The inorganic portions of the seeds or weeds are not destroyed by fire, but they are thus rendered available for growth of useful crops. It seems to me to have been a marvelous mistake to fallow the land for two years, and cart away 200 loads per acre of couch grass, as was done on the Hall Farm of Lord Amherst's near Sevenoaks (see Royal Agricultural Society's Journal, vol. viii, page 33, first series). During the summer months the soil and its contents might have been carried at small cost, and an enormous saving effected. The charred remains of the weeds and their seeds would have manured the land for a succession of useful crops. The earth burning effectually destroys all seeds."

—The Richmond (Va.) "Whig" calls the circular of General Dix to the Boys in Blue "a traitor's appeal." General Dix a traitor! The "Whig" remembers that he is the man who said, "If any man attempt to pull down the American flag, shoot him on the spot." From the rebel standpoint it was unpleasant.

New Advertisements.

WHAT IS VEGETINE?

It is a compound extracted from barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you good sweet sleep at night. It is a panacea for our aged fathers and mothers, for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep—as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the VEGETINE. Give it a fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it; it has cured me."

RELIABLE EVIDENCE.

The following unsolicited testimonial from Rev. O. T. Walker, formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square church, Boston, and at present settled in Providence, R. I., must be deemed as reliable evidence. No one should fail to observe that this testimonial is the result of two years' experience with the use of VEGETINE in the Rev. Mr. Walker's family, who now pronounce it invaluable:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 Transit street.
H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:
I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.
O. T. WALKER,
Formerly pastor Bowdoin Square church, Bos.

THE BEST EVIDENCE.

The following letter from Rev. E. S. Best, pastor of the M. E. Church, Natick, Mass., will be read with interest by many physicians; also those suffering from the same disease as afflicted the son of the Rev. E. S. Best. No person can doubt this testimony, as there is no doubt about the curative power of VEGETINE:

NATICK, Mass., Jan. 1, 1872.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—We have good reasons for regarding your VEGETINE a medicine of the greatest value. We feel assured that it has been the means of saving our son's life. He is now 17 years of age; for the last two years he has suffered from necrosis of his leg, caused by scrofulous affection, and was so far reduced that nearly all who saw him thought his recovery impossible. A council of able physicians could give us but the faintest hope of his ever rallying; two of the number declaring that he was beyond the reach of human remedies, that even amputation could not save him, as he had not vigor enough to endure the operation. Just then we commenced giving him VEGETINE, and from that time to the present he has been continuously improving. He has lately resumed studies, thrown away his crutches and cane, and walks about cheerfully and strong.
Though there is still some discharge from the opening where his limb was lanced, we have the fullest confidence that in a little time he will be perfectly cured.
He has taken about three dozen bottles of VEGETINE, but lately uses but little, as he declares he is too well to be taking medicine.
Respectfully yours,
E. S. BEST,
MRS. L. C. F. BEST.

Prepared by

H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE

IS SOLD BY

All Druggists and Dealers

EVERYWHERE.

8-31-4w

Ocean Steamers.

AMERICAN LINE

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY

LINE CARRYING THE AMERICAN FLAG.

Sailing every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA

For QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL.

CABIN, INTERMEDIATE & STEERAGE

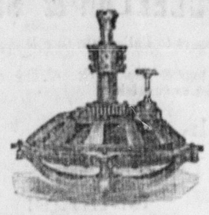
Accommodations Unsurpassed,

Rates as low as by any other First-Class Line.

PETERWRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
W. W. POTTER, PHILADELPHIA
Penn R. R. Office, Aguet, Bellefonte.

Foundries.

W. P. Duncan & Co,



Bellefonte, Pa.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

HOUSTON WATER WHEEL

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

v5n16a812-1y

Photographic Material.

Awarded the Highest Medal at Vienna.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

591 Broadway, New York,

(Opp. Metropolitan Hotel,)

Manufacturers, Importers & Dealers in

CHROMOS AND FRAMES,

Stereoscopes and Views

Albums, Graphoscopes and Suitable Views.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS

We are headquarters for everything in the way of

STEREOPTICONS AND MAGIC LANTERNS,

Being manufacturers of the

MICRO-SCIENTIFIC LANTERN,
STEREO-PANOPTICON,
UNIVERSITY STEREOPTICON,
ADVERTISERS' STEREOPTICON
ARTOPTICON,
SCHOOL LANTERN, FAMILY LANTERN,
PEOPLE'S LANTERN.

Each style being the best of its class in the market.

Catalogues of Lanters and Slides, with directions for using, sent on application.

Any enterprising man can make money with a Magic Lantern.

☞Cut out this advertisement for reference.
no23

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of more real value to mankind than this effectual remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. A vast trial of its virtues, throughout this and other countries, has shown that it does surely and effectually control them. The testimony of our best citizens, of all classes, establishes the fact, that CHERRY PECTORAL will and does relieve and cure the afflicting disorders of the Throat and Lungs beyond any other medicine. The most dangerous affections of the Pulmonary Organs yield to its power; and cases of **Consumption,** cured by this preparation, are publicly known, so remarkable as hardly to be believed, were they not proven beyond dispute. As a remedy it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full protection. By curing **Coughs,** the forerunners of more serious disease, it saves unnumbered lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a protection against the early and unperceived attacks of Pulmonary Affections, which are easily met at first, but which become incurable, and too often fatal, if neglected. Tender lungs need this defence; and it is unwise to be without it. As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of childhood, CHERRY PECTORAL is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued from premature graves, and saved to the love and affection centred on them. It acts speedily and surely against ordinary colds, securing sound and health-restoring sleep. No one will suffer troublesome **Influenza** and painful **Bronchitis,** when they know how easily they can be cured.

Originally the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, no cost or toil is spared in making every bottle in the utmost possible perfection. It may be confidently relied upon as possessing all the virtues it has ever exhibited, and capable of producing cures as memorable as the greatest it has ever effected.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Boots and Shoes.

WILLIAM NEWCOMER,

Boot and Shoe-maker.

Repairing done on short notice. Also, Agent for the celebrated Grover & Baker Lock Stitch Sewing Machines. Machines of all kinds repaired or exchanged.

☞Haines' Block, next door to post office.
v8n16-1y

Coal, Lime, &c.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

HAVING erected new Coal Sheds and new Scales, (Fairbanks') we are prepared to furnish the

Very Best Quality

OF

Wilkesbarre and Shamokin Coal!

to all who may want the same, at the

MOST REASONABLE PRICES

Our Coal is of the very

BEST IN THE MARKET

and will be delivered at the residence of all parties in Bellefonte, as low as the same quality of coal can be had elsewhere.

OFFICE IN McCAFFERTY'S BUILDING,
(opposite the depot)
J. R. & C. T. ALEXANDER.

WM. SHORTLIDGE BOND VALENTINE

Shortlidge & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

COAL UNDER ROOF,

FROM THE

WILKESBARRE BALTIMORE COAL CO'S MINES,

prepared expressly for family use.

BEST COAL IN THE MARKET!

Also, SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.

LIME!

WOOD or COAL BURNT,

challenges competition as to quality.

Agents for the sale of

DUPONT'S POWDER

RIFLE, SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.

FUSE—BEST COTTON, HEMP AND TAPE FUSE for BLASTING,

FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY,

all of which are being sold at the very LOWEST PRICES.

CONSUMERS OF AND DEALERS IN ABOVE ARTICLES ARE SOLICITED TO GIVE US A CALL!

Office and Yard near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot.

v5n34-1y

Medical, &c.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D, Bible House New York City. 8-17-6m

Sandalwood

possesses a much greater power in restoring to a healthy state the mucus membrane of the urethra than either Cubebs or Copaiba. It never produces sickness, is certain and speedy in its action. It is fast superseding every other remedy. Sixty capsules cure in six or eight days. No other medicine can do this.

Dundas Dick & Co.'s Soft Capsules containing Oil of Sandalwood, sold at all drug stores. Ask for circular or send to 35 & 37 Wooster street, New York, for one. v8n18-6m

Wright's Rejuvenating Elixer.

For the restoration of Nature's forces. It gives new life and vigor to the aged, and causes the blood of youth to course through the veins. It effectually cures Impotency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Muscular Power, Low Spirits, Disorganization of the Generative Organs, and all the train of ills that follow in the path of the transgressor of Nature's laws. Price $2 per bottle.

It will be readily understood that in the brief space afforded by the advertising columns of a public print, it is impossible to give all particulars of the diseases that may be cured by the CHEROKEE MEDICINES. That they are destined to become immensely popular is plainly obvious in consequence of their

GREAT INTRINSIC MERIT.

The pamphlet and circulars that accompany the medicines give all the information which cannot be given here, and the remedies may be had of any respectable druggist.

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, New York.
METROPOLITAN MED. CO.,
Proprietors, New York.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE. HAPPY RELIEF to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St. Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. v8-22-1

MANHOOD!

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cts.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of Self-Abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address the publishers,

F. BRUGMAN & SON,
41 Ann street, New York; P. O. Box 4586.
v7n39-1y

BLANK

ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT
ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN SCHOOL BOARD & TEACHER
constantly on hand at this office and for sale at 5 cts apiece, or 50 cts per dozen.

H. M. Herrington,

--RE-OPENED.--

A New Thing in an Old Place.

The Bellefonte public and the people of the the old and well established

DRUG STORE,

late the property of James C. Williams, on All hardware emporium, is re-opened for business,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Perfumeries, Dye-Stuffs, Notions

and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug store.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at all Hours of the Day

or night, and particular and prompt attention given to the wants of farmers and others who live in the country. Store never closed to those who want medicines or anything in the drug line. The undersigned hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive patronage.

H. M. HERRINGTON, Agent.

Dry Goods.

HARPER BROTHERS

SPRING STREET,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

DEALERS IN

ENGLISH

—AND—

West India Goods

FLOUR & GRAIN,

Have just received a Large and Well-selected Stock of

Dry Goods

AND

GROCERIES

which they are selling at

PANIC PRICES

Always glad to show their goods whether you buy or not.

CALL AND SEE

vol7no43-1y

LAUTH, THOMAS & CO.,

Near Howard, Centre county, Pa., have just opened in their New Store Room an entire

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
CLOTHING,
HATS,
HARDWARE,
ETC., ETC.

Will be sold at Bottom Prices for cash, or in exchange for produce. v8-22-tf

Railways.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE RAILROAD.

On and after April 17th, 1876, passenger trains on the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe Railroad will run as follows:

LEAVE WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL. A. M.	EXPRESS. A. M.
Bellefonte	7.00	11.30
Milesburg	7.10	11.40
Snow Shoe Intersection	7.15	11.45
Snow Shoe City	8.20	1.00

LEAVE EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL. A. M.	EXPRESS. P. M.
Snow Shoe City	9.00	3.40
Snow Shoe Intersection	10.12	4.51
Milesburg	10.20	4.58
Bellefonte	10.30	5.12

DANIEL RHOADS, Gen. Supt.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

WILLIAM S. GALBRAITH,

PLUMBER,

GAS & STEAM FITTER.

We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done nicely and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

W. S. GALBRAITH,
Bellefonte, Pa.
17-1y

Steamship Line.

FOR FLORIDA.

FOR THROUGH PASSAGE TICKETS to ST. AUGUSTINE and all landings on ST. JOHN'S RIVER, and interior points in FLORIDA, by steamship to SAVANNAH, and thence by railroad or steamboat,

Apply to WM. L. JAMES, General Agent Philadelphia and Southern Mail S. Co 426 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

Drugs and Medicines.

--RE-OPENED.--

A New Thing in an Old Place.

county generally will be pleased to know that

DRUG STORE,

sgheny street, next door to Hicks & Brother's re-stocked and fitted out with the very best

MEDICINES,

e-Stuffs, Notions

in a first-class Drug store.

ounded at all Hours of the Day

given to the wants of farmers and others who who want medicines or anything in the drug on to business, to merit and receive patronage.

RRINGTON, Agent.

Centennial Hotel Directory.

CENTENNIAL Hotel Directory

OF

Philadelphia.

Thousands of our readers will visit the grand Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. They will want to stop at hotels where the accommodations are good and the charges are reasonable. To do so they must make all arrangements before starting. This can be done by correspondence with the proprietors. In this Directory will be found such as are fully up to these requirements.

ELM AVENUE HOTEL

ELM AVENUE AND FIFTY-FIRST Street, opposite

WEST END OF MACHINERY HALL

500 ROOMS.

A single room and single bed, $1 per day.
A. BOELOES, Proprietor.
Rooms can be secured by correspondence. 27m4

Bingham House

CORNER ELEVENTH AND MARKET Streets, Philadelphia.

Terms $3.50 per Day.

For one week or longer, $3 per day.
27-4m CURLIS DAVIS, Proprietor.

CHANNING HOUSE.
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
Pine Street, from 39th to 40th Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Handsomest part of Philadelphia; cars pass door to Centennial Grounds; new buildings of brick and stone, and new furniture; Capacity for 700 guests. LODGING $1 PER DAY. Breakfast and supper 50 cents each: careful attendants and private watchmen; large parties accommodated in separate sections. Rooms may be engaged in advance by correspondence.
27-4m CHANNING HOTEL CO.

La Pierre House

BROAD AND CHESTNUT STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

TERMS $3 50 to $4 PER DAY.

J. B. BUTTERWORTH, Prop'r.

Peabody House,

CORNER OF LOCUST & NINTH STS.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Convenient to all places of amusement and car lines in the city. No changes to and from the Centennial grounds.

Col. Watson, proprietor of the HENRY HOUSE, Cincinnati, for the past twenty years, and present proprietor, has leased the house for a term of years, and has newly furnished and fitted it throughout. He will keep a strictly first-class house, and has accommodation for 300 guests. Terms only $3 per day.

No bar has ever been kept in the HENRY HOUSE, nor will any be kept at the PEABODY.

1776. 1876.

BELMONT HOTEL,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

Terms $3 50 per day.

COR. FORTY-FIRST AND OREGON STS.,

(SILVER MAPLE GROVE)

WEST PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS. P. & F. P. STEVENS,
OF BALTIMORE,
Owners and Proprietors.
Major W. W. LELAND, Manager.

ITS ATTRACTIONS—Capacity, 1,000 guests; 360 feet long by 140 feet wide; 3 stories high, built and furnished by Baltimoreans. Private parlors, en suite, etc. Special rates for parties, Associations, etc. French, German, Spanish and Italian spoken in the hotel. All charges moderate and accommodations first-class. It is within four blocks of the main entrance of the grand Centennial Exhibition, the most desirable location of any Centennial Hotel. The entire house is surrounded by a magnificent grove of maple trees, of thirty years growth, making it the coolest hotel in Philadelphia. The furniture and equipment of the entire establishment are of the most liberal character, and during the season a first-class orchestra will furnish music for the entertainment of the guests. Market street line city cars pass the door. 27-3m

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BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

The Smashed Coal Ring—A Thrilling Adventure—A Statement Under Oath—New Aquatic Sport—The French Artisans—Value of the Black Crook—Philadelphia—New Jersey Day—Young China—The Silk Worms.

[*From Our Own Correspondent.*]

NEW YORK, Aug. 29, 1876.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—The pleasant occurrence I have to chronicle this week, not so much as to the parties immediately concerned perhaps, but certainly welcome to everybody else, is the final breaking down of the great coal combination which for four years past has monopolized the trade in anthracite coal, controlled its mining and transportation, and regulated the prices for the country to suit its own convenience. The stringency of the times has been squeezing various of the members of this ring, which is mainly composed of railroad corporations for some months, and at last brought such a pressure upon them that carrying their share of the ring's load became too great a burden. The results were increasingly frequent secret breaches of agreement in the cutting of prices, and now the whole thing has fallen to pieces by its own weight. It is, therefore, a ray of sunshine thrown upon the prospect of the approaching winter that fuel will be within the reach of more people than for past years.

The most unpleasant one is about mosquitoes. Now is the season when the New Jersey marshes and the Long Island sands breed these vampires so large that many of them have to take the ferry boat to get across to this city. This may seem a little strange or even exaggerated to parties residing at a distance, but all such must remember that this is a newspaper man's duty to tell the whole truth unflinchingly, even though be thereby jeopardizes his reputation for strict veracity. Still I should be sorry to have even one of your readers lose confidence in me, so I will try and neutralize any ill effect which might result from the above statement by repeating one which was told me in confidence this morning by a friend of mine, also a journalist. This statement, which was made under oath (that is, accompanied by considerable profanity), runs as follows: My friend relates that on retiring to bed last night, after the few glasses of beer which he says his physician has prescribed as a tonic, he sunk at once into a refreshing slumber. But a few minutes had elapsed, however when he was aroused to a semi-conscious condition by feeling something walking over his chest. Supposing it to be only the dog he made a pass at it, which caused the weight to be removed, but which started a peculiar noise—something like a tug whistle, only not so steady. But the beer had a strong sedative influence, so my friend just sunk off again to a confused dream about Levy's coming down from Gilmore's and sailing around his room on a cornet, which kept up a drowning blast of supernatural power. The next thing he knew, something took hold of his ear with a pair of red-hot pinchers and hauled him half out of bed. A wild blow in the dark released him, but started up the cornet again. The he realized, as fully as the beer would permit, that he was dealing with a New Jersey mosquito. Of the remaining horrors of that night my poor friend could not bring himself to speak. Suffice it to say that when morning came he found that he had blacked both his eyes, flattened his nose and brought one cheek to look like the mumps; and being still a little dazed with the battle and the beer he got up and had himself arrested for assault and battery. But the immigrant from Jersey only laughed carelessly, stretched himself once or twice, kicked a pane of glass out of the front window and sailed over to a neighboring tree to get a little rest and practice the scales awhile just to keep his voice in trim.

I remarked to my friend that I thought his mosquito tale was the saddest thing I had ever known, but he must have misunderstood me, for he replied that for sadness, it wasn't a circumstance to the misquito's other end.

I have given the story just as it was told to me, and I submit to any unprejudiced reader, if of the two he wouldn't rather believe my modest assertion about the ferry boats?

A notable increase of interest in the art of swimming has developed itself this season, and a more desirable feature in so-called sporting life could scarcely be mentioned. All revivals of athletic exercises can be traced to some extraordinary feat which call out the plaudits of the world. The day after Weston scored his first 100 miles in 24 hours, the stages, cars, and other public conveyances ran over the courses with passengers few and far between, while the streets presented the appearance of a chronic procession. So, too, the remarkable feat of Capt. Webb, who swam the English channel, and the aquatic performances of ex-champion Johnson may be accepted as the fountain head from whence sprang the resurrection of amateur swimming matches, nor is this newly awakened interest confined alone to the sterner sex. The ladies themselves, though in a slightly more retired manner of course, wager boxes of the latest style of hairpin, and other things too mysterious to mention, that each will pull her own nose first under the winning ropes.

Every facility is offered to those desiring to add this accomplishment to their list and should more avail themselves of these opportunities there would be a marked decrease in the number of drowning cases, the liability to which our summer life upon the water so freely invites.

After dark, following a recent match, the spectators were entertained by what is known as a "naval turnier." It is, in fact, a tournament in boats. Two lines of boats are rowed against each other by single scullers, who at or before the moment of impact unship their oars. At the stern of each boat stands a champion, who carries a long pole, having a soft knob at the end. This is the lance with which he tilts at his antagonist, the purpose being to knock him out of his boat into the water, a process supposed to represent "unhorsing" in the days of chivalry. There is some distinction, it will be admitted, especially as the knight in this case carries no armor, but rather thinks that his prowess will be bettter asserted if he goes into the fight in a state of nudity. The duckings and splashing are, at all events, very amusing. The spectacle was made distinct by the glare of calcium lights.

The officially accredited delegation sent by the French government to inspect the Centennial, in the interest of trades in that country, arrived at this port early in the week, and were received with much ceremony by a committee of resident French working men, who presented an address of welcome and did the honors of New York previous to their departure for Philadelphia. The delegation numbers over fifty men, representing every leading industry of a civilized country. They are all keen looking, intelligent men, who will carry back a fund of information well worth the cost of their trip. We now want to see the artisan excursions of the other great powers, and will promise them abundant satisfaction with their journey.

Appropriately enough, just at the commencement of a revival of the spectacular furore, comes a legal decision recalling to notice the estate of Charles M. Barras, author of the renowned "Black Crook," who was killed by the cars a few years ago, while his many-legged offspring was still running with great success. Mr. Barras left about $70,000, which was chiefly, if not wholly brought him by this one piece.

PHILADELPHIA, August 26.

I dislike to make any unpleasant comparisons, but very much on the principle that "Every dog has his day," so every one of the original thirteen states is to have its own special jollification on the Centennial grounds. Thursday was New Jersey day and the little state did herself credit. It is not much of a walk from any part of it to Philadelphia, so everybody went. The Pennsylvania road did the fair thing in the matter of reduced fares, and alone carried nearly 10,000 patriotic Jerseymen to their destination. Altogether some 25,000 attended, including Gov. Bedle and staff. The order of exercises included an appropriate address in Judge's Hall, and a banquet to which ample justice was done.

A lesser but no less interesting event of the week is the visit of over 100 young Chinamen, who are at school in various institutions about Hartford, Conn., and Springfield, Mass. They range from 8 to 15 years of age, wear a blue uniform and are chaperoned by Commissioner Yung Wing. They all speak English and show intelligence and curiosity in no way below the average of their years. All of them, down to the minutest urchin, wear pig tails, of which they take no less care than Ah! Whazizname, that fat, smooth faced heathen, who presided over the Chinese Exhibition in the Main Building and who, so says rumor, will bear off a beautiful young American bride to the Celestial Empire at the close of the show.

These youngsters keep industriously at their sight-seeing and will carry away with them a more intelligent impression of the exhibition than thousands of our own countrymen, who go through it in a superficial desultory way. Every noon the whole lot of them are gathered under the Yung Wing of the Commissioners alluded to, and taken to the American restaurant for a good dinner at the expense of the Chinese Government, which, in fact, sent them here, proposes to pay all their expenses during a fifteen year course of study, and then take them into its own employ.

Apropos to the rise in silk to which I referred last week, the silk worms at Agricultural Hall are attracting increased attention as representatives of the large class of strikers whose action in refusing to turn out their full quoto of work this season brings wailing to every economical home.

These little fellows here don't act as though they were among the disaffected, but are working like beavers. The glass case containing them, which stands in one of the extreme aisles is about four by five feet and holds thousands of worms. From a cord in the corner hangs a great cluster of gathered cocoons, small, yellow, egg-shaped and hairy. In another corner stands a bush full of cocoons, hanging just where the animals spun them. Over the bottom of the case are strewn branches of the mulberry tree which furnishes the sole food of these creatures, and their method of eating is as curious as anything else about them. Crawling onto a leaf, the silk worm—which looks like an ordinary caterpiller, only smaller—hangs his head over the edge and in drawing it up shaves off a thin strip of leaf as smoothly and easily as a sharp plane works on a pine board. This strip swallowed, the operation is repeated till the worm has had its fill. With the young worms this point is not reached till they have eaten apparently about twice their own bulk. To show everything in connection with these processes there are also displayed a few of the silkmakers in their chrysalis state—and ugly enough they are to be sure. Like the cocoon, the chrysalis is nearly egg shaped, more than one half being hard brown and motionless. The remainder, which sees in this brown case like one joint of a telescope in another, is plentifully endued with joints, and on being disturbed, squirms and wriggles in a way that, as I heard one lady express it, "makes your back crawl." Finally, over a slight framework in the remaining corner lies a bunch of the finished stands of silk, golden, glossy and strangely belying their wormy origin.

Paid admissions are constantly on the increase. Although little more than half through, the amount of money already taken in exceeds the total receipts of the Vienna Exposition.

RADIX.

Speech of Senator Booth.

Senator Booth, of California, who has been an Independent and who was nominated by the Peter Cooper party for Vice President, and who is now visiting his friends in Indiana, was present at Danville when General Harrison made his opening speech. After the Republican candidate had finished, Senator Booth was brought forward, and in the course of his address he presented the following arraignment of the Democratic party:

"I do not deny that, so far as I am personally concerned, I recognize that there are great political questions bearing upon us in the near future that are not touched upon by the divisions between the Republican and Democratic parties, great questions of fiscal policy, methods of reform and administration. But when I find the Democratic party as a compacted mass cherishing its old traditions, animated by its old ideas, all other questions in my mind are subordinated to its defeat and destruction. I know not what others may think, but as for me I can see no road to progress that does not lead over its ruins. For fifteen years it has stood in the pathway of our advance; for fifteen years it has resisted every great political idea; for fifteen years it has endeavored to suppress every grand political utterance, and the time has come, yea, the fullness of the time, when it should cumber the ground no longer. I do not deny that the Republican party has made mistakes. I do not deny that it has had corrupt men sometimes for its agents. But look at the past behind us. Think of the great questions it has confronted. Think of the hundreds of thousands, and the hundreds of thousands on that, that it has employed, think of the difficulties it has passed through, the work it has accomplished, and it seems to me miraculous that its mistakes have not been more and greater. They have been but as the bends of the river that do but deflect its channel as it rushes to the sea. And there is this to be said of it: That it made the country's extremity its divine opportunity, that when the catastrophe came over us that good men all over the world supposed would destroy us, it snatched victory even from the jaws of defeat, and made the event that was to blot us out from among the nations the opportunity to fix upon our policy the seal of universal freedom, and make it the guarantee of indissoluble union."

The Millionaire Candidate.

Governor Tilden is said to be worth several millions of dollars—the greater part of which he made by being counsel for half a dozen railroads that got into trouble. He got the railroads out of their troubles, but then, the New York papers say, he took these same railroads for his counsel fees—leaving to the stockholders their neatly printed certificates of stock as memorial of his shrewdness as a lawyer. Governor Tilden has given his party notice that he will only spend one million of dollars during the present campaign.

When a horse stumbles, never raise your voice—the creature dreads its master's chiding; never jog the reins—the mouth of the horse is far more sensitive than the human lips; never use the lash, the horse is so timid that the slightest correction overpowers its faculties. Speak to the creature; reasure the palpitating frame; seek to restore those perceptions which will form the best guard against a repetition of the faultly action.

The defects of great men are the consolations of the dunces.

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LEMONT CENTRE CO., PA.

v6n1-1y

BROCKERHOFF, Pres't. J. D. SHUGERT, Cash'r

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., receive Deposits and allow Interest, Discount notes, Buy and sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons. v6n1-1y.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't. J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y.

Professional Cards.

WM. P. WILSON, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte Pa. Office in Mrs. Benner's Building, Bellefonte Pa. v6n1-1y

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, corner of Diamond, second door from First National Bank. 6-1-tf

BLANCHARD. E. M. BLANCHARD.

E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6-1-1y.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co. 5-17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co.'s Bank. v6n1-1y.

JOHN H. ORVIS, C. T. ALEXANDER, C. M. BOWERS.

ORVIS, ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office north-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank 7-1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorney's at law. Office on Allegheny St., over Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

JOHN I. IRWIN, Attorney-at-law. Office North side of Diamond, Bellefonte, Pa. Collections carefully attended to, and remittances promply made.

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oct27'70-tf.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa Office on High St. ja4'71-tf.

Physicians and Dentists.

EDWIN S. DORWORTH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence, on south side of Diamond, two doors above German's hotel. Calls promptly attended day or night. 6-14-tf

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, has permanently located in Bellefonte, and may be found at all times at his office (and residence) in the "Turner Building," on Allegheny st., first door North of Wilson & Hicks' Hardware store. 7-1-tf

H. H. MOTHERSBAUGH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Office at his drug store, in Beech Creek, Clinton county, Pa. Also dealer in pure drugs and medicines, fancy and toilet articles, etc. v7n43-1y*

DR. J. B. LAIRD, OF MILESBURG A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, having had an experience of over twenty years in civil and military practice, offers his professional services to the public.

☞ Female Complaints and Chronic Diseases made a specialty. v8n1-1y

GEO. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, has resumed the practice of Dentistry, and is now permanently located in Bellefonte, in the McClain Block, on the second floor, opposite the Bush House. Having practiced 11 years, is prepared now to do work in the latest improved style. v8-23-1y

DR. E. I. KIER.

Expresses.

SOLOMON DERR.—Hereby gives notice to his old friends and the business community generally that he has a good team of horses, and that he is prepared at all times to deliver lumber, flour, feed, or baggage, or anything else in his line, to any part of the town or County. Everything committed to his care, will be attended to punctually. 4-28-1y.

JNO. D. SOURBECK.

LOCAL EXPRESS.

A local expressing promptly attende to reasonable rates.

Also, proprietor of all the bill boards in town.

BILL POSTING A SPECIALTY.

5-16 1y

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M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a SHAVE without either pulling or pain. Perfumery Hair Oil Hair Restoratives, &c., constantly on hand. WARM AND COLD BATHS. 5-1-tf

WM. MILLS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa 5-29-1y

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ESTABLISHED	ESTABLISHED
1853.	1853.

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DRUGGIST,

BUSH HOUSE BUILDING, BELLEFONTE

Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on shortnotice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Particular attention given to preparing Physicians prescriptions, and family recipes. v6n1-1y.

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THOMAS H. RHOADS

is prepared to do

PAPER HANGING, PAINTING & GLAZING

at reasonable rates. Orders left at his residence on Lamb street, Bellefonte, Pa., will receive prompt attention. ☞ Satisfaction guaranteed. v6n12-1y

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COCHRAN & GILLESPIE,

LEAF AND MANUFACTURED

TOBACCO

Cigars, Etc.,

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[NORTH SIDE]

PHILADELPHIA.

v8-31-1y

Railways.

CALIFORNIA.

The Chicago and North-Western

Railway embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and with its numerous branches and connections forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

is the shortest and best route for all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison und St. Paul

line is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette

line is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior Country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

is the old Lake Shore route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha, to Milwaukee.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our Sleepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri river.

On the arrival of the trains from the East or South, the trains of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway LEAVE CHICAGO as follows:

For Council Bluffs, Omaha and California Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars through to Council Bluffs.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached on both trains.

For Green Bay and Lake Superior, Two Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

For Milwaukee, Four Through Trains daily, Pullman Cars on Night trains, Parlor Chair Cars on day trains.

For Sparta and Winona, and points in Minnesota, One Through Train daily, with Pullman Sleepers to Winona.

For Dubuque, via Freeport, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night trains.

For Dubuque and La Crosse, via Clinton, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.

For Sioux City and Yankton, Two Trains daily. Pullman Cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

For Lake Geneva, Four Trains daily.

For Rockford, Sterling, Kenosha, Janesville and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston office, No. 6 State street; Omaha office, 25 Farnham street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison streets; Kinzie street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal streets; Wells-street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

MARVIN HUGHITT,
Gen. Sup't Chicago

W. H. STENNETT,
Gen Pass. Agent, Chicago. v6n4-1y

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, APRIL 22, 1876 the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE EXPRESS leaves New York		9 25 a. m
" " Philadelphia	12. 55	p. m
" " Baltimore	1. 2	p. m
" " Harrisb'g	5.00	p. m
" " arr. at Williamsp't	8.55	p. m
" " Lock Haven	10.30	p. m
" " Erie	10.05	a. m
ERIE MAIL leaves New York		8.25 p. m
" " Philadelphia	11.55	p. m
" " Baltimore	2.10	p m
" " Harrisburg	4.25	a. m
" " Williamsport	8.32	a. m
" " Lock Haven	9.40a.	m
" " Renovo	10.55	a. m
" " arr. at Erie	7.50	p. m
NIAGARA EX. leaves Philada	7.20	a. m
" " " Baltimore	7.20	a. m
" " " Harrisb'g	10.45	a. m
" " arr. at Williamsp't	1.50	p. m
" " " Lock Haven	3.15	p. m
" " " Renovo	6.15	p. m
" " " Kane	8.45	p. m
" " " Buffalo		
LOCK HAVEN ACCOM. leaves Phila	8.00	a. m
" " " Baltimore	8.30	a. m
" " " Harrisburg	1.25	p m
" " arr. at Williamsport	6.10	p. m
" " " Lock Haven	7.30	p. m
SUNDAY EX. leaves New York	8.25	p. m
" " " Philadelphia	11.55	p. m
" " " Baltimore	2.10	p m
" " " Harrisburg	4.10	a. m
" " arr. at Wil'sp't	7.40	a. m

EASTWARD.

PHILA. EXPRESS leaves Erie	7.00	p. m
" " " Lock Haven	6.30	a. m
" " " Williamsp't	7.55	a. m
" " arr. at Harrisb'g	11.40	a. m
" " " Baltimore	6.25	p m
" " " Philadelphia	8.30	p. m
" " " New York	7.45	p. m
DAY EXPRESS leaves Kane	6.00	a m
" " " Renovo	10.10	a. m
" " " Lock Haven	11 20	a m
" " " Williamsport	12.40	p m
" " arr at Harrisburg	4.10	p m
" " " Philade phia	7.20	p m
" " " New York	10.15	p. m
" " " Baltimore	6.35	p. m
" " " Washington	9.02	p. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie	11. 20	a. m
" " Renovo	8.55	p. m
" " Lock Haven	10.05	p. m
" " Williamsp't	11.15	p. m
" arr. at Harrisburg	2.45	a. m
" " Baltimore	7.35	a. m
" " Phila	7.00	a. m
" " New York	10.10	a. m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport	12.35	a m
" " arr at Harrisburgh	3.55	a m
" " " Baltimore	7.35	a m
" " " Philadelphia	7.35	a m
" " " New York	10.25	a m
SUNDAY EX. leeves Williamsport	8.15	a m
" " arr. at Harrisburgh	11.40	a m
" " " Philadelphia	3.30	p. m
" " " New York	6.45	p. m
" " " Baltimore	7.35	p. m

Erie Mail west, Niagara Express West, Lock Haven Accom. west and Day Express east make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West Erie Express West, and Lock Haven Accommodation West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. & E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail east and west connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R., at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor Cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express west, Erie Express West, Philadelphia Express East Day Express East and Sunday Express East. Sleeping Cars on all nightrains.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Gen'l Sup't

Carriages.

REMOVAL.

EDWARD A. BULLOCK & CO,

MILESBURG.

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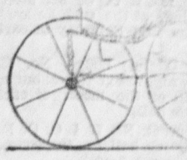

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES

SPRING WAGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

AND LUMBER WAGONS

Having rebuilt our factory, lately burned in the great fire at Milesburg, we have removed from Bellefonte, and can now be found at our new place of business near

CENTRAL CITY MILLS.

Thankful to our friends for past favors we solicit a continuance of their patronage at our new establishment.

Repairing Neatly and Carefully Done, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Our motto is, **As Cheap as the Cheap's and Good as the Best.**

7-23-1y

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BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Lodge Directory.

Bayard Post, No. 90, G. A. R., meets every Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Council, No. 270, O. U. A. M., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 190, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, at their hall, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.

Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening, at the Odd Fellow's hall. Degree meetings first Saturday of each month.

Minerva (Rebekah Degree) Lodge, No. 53, meets on the Saturday night next to and immediately before the full of the moon of each month, in Odd Fellow's hall.

Bellefonte Encampment, No. 72, I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 2 o'clock, on or before each full moon, in Masonic Lodge, Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Chapter, 241, R. A. M., meets on Thursday night preceding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Constans Commandery, No. 33, K. T., meets the second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Bellefonte and County.

—To-day and to-morrow are the last days for registration.

——The public schools of Bellefonte will open next Monday, Sept. 11th.

——Dr. Belford will return to this place to-day to remain until October 1st.

——We advise all to get their winter coal in now; half a barrel of coal is a big start on the winter season.

——Some of our towns people have plenty of money, but cash cannot sweet oil their conscience or lead them peacefully beside gurgling brooks.

——The borough Council have let the contract for grading the east end of Linn street to a man who has made it impassible, and then stopped work on it.

——Sechlar & Co. are now selling a boss cigar that just "takes the rag off" of anything that has yet been offered for sale in this town. Just go and get one.

——The chairman on state certificates, W. C. Heinle, Esq., desires us to say that the examinations will be held at the office of the County Superintendent in Bellefonte next Saturday, Sept. 9th.

Seymour Refuses.—Seymour has declined the nomination, but Newman, at the New Eagle clothing store, still holds forth on Alleghany street, and sells clothing and everything else in his line cheaper than any body. Give him a call. Good winter suits at $6 00.

—If you don't get registered to-day or to-morrow you will lose your vote.

——The Centre Hall *Reporter* has had so much to say in behalf of the Democratic nominees of Centre county for congress and state senate, in the way of endorsing them, that we have never been able to read its articles, although we have examined every issue of the paper since the convention by the aid of a microscope without success. Will the *Watchman* please give us some light on the subject.

——Charley Glenn, the enterprising photographer on High street, has added to his stock of picture frames a style entirely new and peculiarly appropriate to this year, which is called the "Centennial picture frame." They are made of flat, polished walnut, outside edge gilt bevel, heavy gilt oval lining, raised walnut ornaments—are very pretty, and have only to be shown to sell readily. The price is low and within the reach of all, and all should have this appropriate memento of the Centennial of American Independence. Call on Charles Glenn, corner of High and Water streets.

——It was charged during the trial of a criminal case in court last week that District Attorney Spangler was in the habit of sending up two bills of indictment where only one was necessary, for the purpose of making costs accrue to his own benefit. It appears that he gets seven dollars for each indictment, but when he can torture two, three or more out of the return, he realizes fourteen dollars, twenty-one dollars, *et cetera*, at the expense of the tax-payers, for work that he should only realize seven dollars for. This is the way the Court House brigade fleece the tax-payers, which they call *reform*.

——There were five townships of the county that were not represented in the late Republican convention, owing to the fact that the persons sent as delegates were chosen because they had business in court. The practice of sending delegates to our county convention because they have "other business" has always worked to the disadvantage of our conventions, and we hope the last convention has been held during court week. "Business is business" and "politics is politics," and a man who is not willing to attend a convention without he has other business is not worthy of the honor, and should not be sent under any circumstances. Hereafter let us have delegates elected, not self constituted, whose business it shall be to attend the convention.

——We often hear complaints at the increased indebtedness of our borough, but we have never seen any well-directed effort upon the part of our citizens to lessen it. The great cause of the trouble is the excessive and constant demand made by the citizens themselves for improvements that might be dispensed with. Nowithstanding the protest of Councilmen and their efforts to save, there is no abatement in the demands for spending money. Whenever a member of the Council has set himself like a rock against too free an expenditure of the people's money, he has invariably become unpopular with the voters who refuse to re-elect him, and of course his successor, seeing this, is somewhat disposed to yield to the popular demand. To correct this evil the people must make up their minds to give a cordial support to those men only who are the champions of reform and who take every opportunity to economize, even if some of us are put to inconvenience thereby. We must get along with our roads just as long as they are passable; we must get along without new roads as long as we can; in fact we must do all we can to save money and reduce our funded debt. If the people would interest themselves in this matter they can do a great deal to assist our law-makers in the work of paying off the debt; and just here we can not refrain from mentioning one item of some amount that might be saved, and in this way: Pay our taxes promptly and pay them to the treasurer, and we can then do away with a special collection and save over one thousand dollars a year. This is one way, but there are many other ways that money could be saved if the people would give to any such project their hearty co-operations.

——The law provides that voters must be registered two months before the election, which comes on the 7th of November this year. It is the safest to have all Republicans registered on or before the 6th of September. The "Watchman" asserts that assessments can be made on the 8th of September, which is for the purpose of leading Republicans estray and "fixing up" Democrats for the election. Don't take any stock in the "Watchman" on this subject, but get registered in time. It is still a debatable question as to the right of assessors to register on the 7th of September, although we suppose it will be done. Nevertheless Republicans should not risk it if it can be avoided.

——Ayer's American Almanac is now ready for delivery by the druggists, and we are free to say that we have read this welcome visitor with satisfaction and profit. It contains an astonishing amount of information which is useful to everybody, and shows how to treat nearly all the diseases from which people suffer. It invariably recommends the best remedies to be employed, irrespective of Ayer's family medicines, and furnishes, indeed, the best medical advice by which a great majority of ailments can be treated successfully. The anecdotes, witticisms and jokes are the best compilation that comes under our notice, and the book is a refreshing contribution to our enjoyments every year. —*St. Clair Observer.*

Go to Work.—Republicans, go to work with a will for the entire Republican ticket—national, state, county, and township. If we are united and earnest we can carry the county by from 200 to 400 majority.

Only a Woman's Hair.—Who has not sometime in his life picked such a golden thread from his best coat collar, and felt his heart beat quicker for it? Or gazed upon a tress laid away in some nook, and not felt the influence of tender memories? Only a woman's hair? And yet we do not like it in the butter, but if you buy your butter at Sechler's famous grocery store, you will find it all right. They never have hair in anything that is good to eat.

The Iron City College.—Whose advertisement appears in another column of our paper, is an institution so well known and so thoroughly appreciated as to render comment unnecessary. For upwards of twenty years it has been the leading business college of this country; and it, to-day, affords advantages to young men and others desirous of acquiring a thorough business education, unequalled by any other institution in the United States. For particulars see circular.

Murder will Out.—A few years ago "August Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for dyspepsia and liver complaint, and a few thin dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of Green's August Flower became heralded through the country by one sufferer to another, until, without advertising, its sales have become immense. Druggists in every town in the United States are selling it. No person suffering with Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Low Spirits, etc., cannot take three doses without relief. Go to your druggists, J. Zeller & Son or F. Potts Green, and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottles 10 cents. v8n28eowtf

——Get cocoa-camphorine at Green's

Our Candidates.—For Congress the Hon. James Milliken was the unanimous choice of the convention. Mr. Milliken was born in our neighboring county of Mifflin. He received his rudimentary lessons in business at the Bellefonte Forges under the tuition of the old firm of Valentines & Thomas. He was the first ticket agent of the Penna. R. R. at Lewistown. For several years he was a successful manager of Reeves, Buck & Co.'s great iron works at Phoenixville, and during the panic of 1857, he was chosen by the company to communicate to the workmen that they were compelled to suspend payment. Mr. Milliken called them together and announced the fact, at the same time assuring them that the company's assets were ample to meet all liabilities and it would only be a question of time as to payment. The workmen had such unbounded confidence in Mr. Millikan's ability and integrity, that every man continued to work as usual. Mr. Milliken's efforts were so successful in this matter that the company immediately promoted him to be their chief financier. In this he was so successful that every man was paid in full according to promise. The next we hear of him is being one of the stock or bond holders of the Little Schuylkill Railroad, which was laboring under financial embarrassment. Mr. Milliken took exceptions to the action of the board of directors and appealed to the courts for redress. He was so eminently successful in this, notwithstanding the great opposition of the board in the first place, that the company presented him with a five thousand-dollar silver set as a mark of their confidence and esteem. He has been an eminent financier in all his undertakings. He has traveled through Cuba, Mexico, Europe and Aisa. He is now one of the directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company, one of the largest corporations in the world. In every respect he is just the man for the times, and if the people know their own interests James Milliken will be our next Congressman.

For Senator, J. Spear Thomson, of Huston township, was the choice of the convention. Mr. Thompson is a member of an old and respectable family of Centre county. He is an active Republican, honest in his intentions and worthy of Republican support. He goes gunning for robbers and theives and is just the man to send to Harrisburg. We commend him to the favorable considerations of the district conference.

For Assembly, William McFarlane, of Harris township, and George H. Zeigler, of Philipsburg, were nominated.

Mr. McFarlane is a highly respectacle citizen of Harris township, a farmer by occupation. He is well known as being a man of more than ordinary ability and of unsullied integrity—a gentleman in every respect.

Mr. Zeigler is a hardware merchant, a gentleman who is esteemed by his neighbors as being a square business man. He is personally popular among his acquaintances and is eminently qualified to fill the position for which he is nominated. In short, Messrs. McFarlane and Zeigler form a strong and popular ticket, and it is to the personal interest and welfare of nine-tenths of the citizens of Centre county that they should be elected. Let the citizens of Centre county show to the world that honest men must be sent to the Legislature.

For Associate Judges, George Ottenkirk, of Potter township, and Jacob Baker, of Howard borough, were nominated.

We are not personally acquainted with Mr. Ottenkirk and are not informed in his history. He is a very highly respected citizen who is worthy the support of Republican voters and we hope he will be elected.

Jacob Baker, Esq., has been long and favorably known in Centre county. He has been a justice of the peace for a quarter of a century and is regarded to-day as being the best justice in the county. Although quite aged and feeble, the people's continued confidence in him brings him a large amount of business, and if he shall be elected he will bring a vast amount of ripe experience to the bench.

For Jury Commissioner Henry Keller, of Harris township, was nominated. Mr. Keller is a highly respected citizen who is also well and favorably known throughout the county. He was formerly one of the County Commissioners and discharged his duty with fidelity. He is an uncompromising Republican, and is just the man to oversee the drawing of jurors in Centre county. We will bet on his election. Republicans of Centre county, we place before you a ticket that is worthy of your support in every respect—a list of gentlemen who are superior to their Democratic opponents. Let every man buckle on his armor and elect them—hip! hurrah!

——If you have a sewing machine that is out of order or will not work to your satisfaction, call on Essington & Reifsnyder, at the Cummings House, and they will make it work as well as a new one. They have had ten years experience, and are two of the best mechanics in Centre county.

—Get your five cent cigars at Green's.

—Republicans get registered to-day or to-morrow.

——Have you tried one of Sechler's naked cigars? Just try one, they are the best in town.

——Rev. Dornblazer, of Kansas City, will preach in the Lutheran church at Boalsburg next Sabbath at 10½ o'clock.

——We are glad to see that the Philipsburg *Journal* has grown to its full size again. May its shadow never grow less, again.

A Bradbury Piano For Sale—At a great bargain. Seven and one-fourth octave rosewood case, front round corners, carved legs and lyre, with ivory front keys. This instrument, which is entirely new and pronounced by competent judges to be the finest toned piano in town, will be sold at a great reduction in price. Call and see it at Welch's Book Store.

——This place has always been foremost in works of social reform, and is constantly giving renewed evidence of virtue, intelligence and good sense by ranging itself against corner loafers and bad little boys who make themselves nuisances at places of public entertainment. You may rake this town through and you'll not find one of these pests. —[The style of an item we hope to be able to publish in a hundred years from now.

——The Philipsburg *Journal*, an independent paper, published at the home of Mr. Zeigler, our candidate for the Legislature, gives him the following handsome endorsement:

Worthy Nomination.—The Republican County Convention convened on Tuesday, pursuant to a call, at Bellefonte and nominated our friend and fellow townsman, George H. Zeigler, as a candidate for the Legislature. This, we think, is a worthy nomination, and the many friends of Mr. Zeigler will hail with delight the news of him being one of the standard-bearers of the Centennial canvass. Mr. Zeigler is one fitted to the position to which he is nominated, and will, if elected, represent his constituents in a manner satisfactory to all, irrespective of party. He is an honest man, attentive to business, and a gentleman in every respect, and, while he will have a hard district with which to cope, we think he will poll as many par-votes as any other who could have been put upon the ticket, and cut heavily into the ranks of his party opponents. May he win with a handsome majority, is our sincere wish.

——We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of the "Electic National Institute." This school is located at Jersey Shore, and is under the charge of Professor George P. Beard, a ripe scholar and a first-class teacher. We have seen many testimonials of his ability and worth, but do not deem it necessary to quote them here. There are many of Professor Beard's old scholars residing in this county, and no doubt some of them will return to him at his new location. This school commences the eighteenth of this month, and comprises normal, collegiate, industrial art, music and primary departments. An able and experienced crop of teachers will assist Prof. Beard in his work, and no effort will be spared to make this school one of the best in the country. The tuition is not high and boarding can be obtained at the most reasonable terms. Address all communications to Prof. George P. Beard, Jersey Shore, Pa.

——We noticed a few days ago an unkind allusion to a citizen of our town, viz., Mr. William Shortlidge, in the Daily *Gazette and Bulletin*, and we would say to that paper that such attacks upon our prominent men will not help its circulation in this quarter. Whatever Mr. Shortlidge may have done in the past there is one sin that no one who knows him would ever accuse him of, and that is to make mean, underhanded attacks upon an opponent. When he fights a political opponent he does it open and above board like a man. This, however, has not been the course of the *Bulletin* correspondent, and this is not the first time that that paper has been made the medium for his mean, underhanded attacks, and if that paper or the Democracy think William is dead they will find in the near future that he is the liveliest dead man that they ever set their eyes on, and long before the *Bulletin's* correspondent is able to explain away his own contemptible betrayal of the party William S. Shortlidge will be in Congress.

Legislative Reunion.—There will be a reunion of the members and officers of the Legislature, Governors, and heads of departments, including and previous to the year 1851, at Harrisburg, on Thursday, September 28th, to assemble at 12 o'clock in the State Capital. It being the anniversary of the day of the adoption of the Constitution of Pennsylvania in 1776.

An address commemorative of the members and officers of the Legislature, who served prior to 1851, and who have died since the last Reunion, will form part of the proceedings. The object is a social reunion, irrespective of past or present political associations. Any of the older members, too infirm to join, are invited to send the Committee a letter to be read.

The committee invite a response, one week in advance, from all who expect to attend, so that it may conform the arrangements thereto. No member is to be excluded because the committee may have accidenty omitted to notify him.

Communications addressed to the chairman, A. Boyd Hamilton, Harrisburg, will receive attention.

——Some two weeks ago Mr. John W. Moore, of this place, made an effort to get up a big excursion to visit the Centennial Exhibition. If he could get five hundred persons who would join in the scheme, he could get tickets for the round trip for five dollars apiece. His efforts were so far successful that last Monday night a meeting was held to organize the movement more thoroughly and make all the necessary arrangements at that meeting. It was decided to start on Wednsday, Sept. 13th. The hour of starting will be announced in the "Watchman" next Friday. The tickets must be paid for and the money be in hands of the treasurer, Mr. John P. Harris, to-morrow, the 7th inst. It is important that all who desire to go should be ready now, for if there are any who rely upon buying these low-priced tickets at the last hour, they will be disappointed, because the R. R. Co. will furnish transportation only for as many passengers as tickets have been sold. It will be necessary for parties living at a distance to make some arrangement whereby they can be furnished with their tickets without the trouble of coming to Bellefonte. It is, therefore, recommended that every town or village place their money in the hands of some responsible person of their own number to act as their agent in procuring the tickets and transmitting the money to the treasurer, Mr. Harris, at the First National Bank. He will forward the tickets to the agent, who will distribute them. This arrangement will allow parties so take the cars at the nearest station to their homes. All communications for information should, as far as convenient, be sent by the agent to avoid confusion and expense, as there is no provision made for any extra expenses, and should be addressed to John W. Moore, of Bellefonte. As the full number have not been raised, we would say that in case of failure (which is not probable) the money will be refunded promptly. All persons who desire to visit the Centennial Exhibition should not fail to embrace this opportunity, as another chance to go and return for the small sum of five dollars will not be offered. By going at this time cheaper arrangements can be made for board, and the whole expense of car fare, board and entrance fee's need not exceed eighteen dollars to each individual. There are many who have been deterred from making this trip on account of the expense, but this opportunity would seem to place it within the reach of all, and none who go will ever regret it. We would advise all who can to make the effort now, for it will be a source of pleasure and gratification to them for years to come. Stewart Lyon, Clement Dale and James H. Rankin were chosen a committee to make favorable arrangements for board for all who wish, and parties can see them in relation to this matter.

Examination of Teachers.—Public examinations of teachers for the various districts will be held as follows:

Philipsburg and Rush—Philipsburg, Saturday, August 26.
Snow Shoe and Burnside—Snow Shoe, Saturday, Sept. 2.
Bellefonte—Supt's office, by committee on permanent certificates, Saturday, Sept. 2.
Taylor and Worth—Port Matilda, Friday, Sept. 15.
Huston—Julian Furnace, Saturday, Sep. 16.
Unionville and Union—Unionville, Monday, Sept. 18.
Liberty—Eagleville, Tuesday, Sept. 19.
Milesburg and Boggs—Milesburg, Friday, Sept. 22.
Howard and Curtin—Howard, Saturday, Sept. 23.
Marion—Jacksonville, Monday, Sept. 25.
Walker—Hublersburg, Tuesday, Sept. 26.
Haines—Aaronsburg, Thursday, Sept. 28.
Penn—Millheim, Friday, Sept. 29.
Miles—Reburesburg, Saturday, Sept. 30.
Gregg—Penn Hall, Monday, Oct. 2.
Potter—Centre Hall, Tuesday, Oct. 3.
Harris and College—Boalsburg, Wednesday, Oct. 4.
Ferguson—Pine Grove, Thursday, Oct. 5.
Half Moon—Stormstown, Friday, Oct. 6.
Patton—Waddle's school house, Sat. Oct. 7.
Benner—Knox's school house, Monday Oct. 9.
Spring—Valentine's school house, Tuesday, Oct. 10.

Examinations will open at 9 A. M. Some of the directors should be present in time to make out a list of applicants to be examined. A cordial invitation is extended to citizens and directors to attend. Henry Meyer, Supt.

——Last week we cautioned our readers about trusting irresponsible persons who go about repairing machines, but we do not want to be understood as condemning the whole class of traveling mechanics. As a rule we have the utmost confidence in the whole class of working men, and would give every encouragement to an honest laborer. But the men we are about to speak of are no strangers in this place, but are known to be not only reliable and honest but first-class workmen. They have had years of experience. There is nothing about machinery that they do not know, therefore we can with confidence that they will give complete satisfaction, recommend them to the patronage and good will of the public. Essington & Reifsnyder, who are permanently located in this place at the Cummings House, are prepared to make old sewing machines as good as new. They repaired one for us which several different machine men had attempted to fix without success, and it now works like a charm; therefore we do not speak as one not having perfect knowledge. They can furnish all kinds of attachments for all kinds of machines, and sell the Champion Sewing Machine Oil, which is acknowledged by all who have tried it to be the best in the world.

Trunderbolts from Millheim.—The Republican county convention is now over. Mr. McFarlane has only to roll up his sleeves—get to work—and beat Alexander. Things are getting rather warm here, but every one says we will have at least one Republican Representative. *Comme il faut.*

—The base-ball mania has again made its appearance among, and engrosses a greater part of the time of some of Millheim's most promising youths. Boys C sharp or you'll B flat.

—Our 300 avoirdupois landlord has succeeded in ruaning his stage to suit himself, as well as the majority of the natives here. Yony is as full of spunk as he is of adipose matter, and knows, too, how to use it. His stages now leave here about 7 o'clock A. M., and return at 6 P. M. Mr K., please consider our best beaver tipped most gratefully.

—The angel has again descended, and is troubling the matrimonial waters in this neighborhood. On Wednesday, Miss Alice, daughter of Ex-sheriff Musser, and Mr. John Toner, were the principal actors in the most brilliant affair of the kind ever Millheim saw. Report says there is to be a unite at the 1st National ere long—also says "Cashy" intends the same thing. Well,

'Tis sweet to love, but Oh! how bitter,
To love a gal, and then not git'er.—*Pope.*

—Business is looking up, and business men appear happy and jubilant over the increase of trade. The railroad is the prime mover. Millheim in 5 years will be the principal business center for a radius of 150 miles, sure.

—At a meeting not long since the following questions were asked in quick succession: Who planned Gen. Sherman's march to the sea? Who drafted the Declaration of Independence? Who first proposed holding a Centennial Exposition? Who performed many other deeds of note, but too numerous to mention? Who is Meek's man for Assembly? Who is not going to Harrisburg as Representative this fall. A man occupying a front seat in a back corner slowly arose and yelled, W. K. Alexander. He, no doubt, was hungry for a smoke, and imagined he could get one *gratis*. He also believes in taking $38.82 *per diem* salary. Yes.

Molly Maguire.

——It is with sorrow that we record the death of Thomas Harper, of this place, who died a week ago to-day. He was in the ninth year of his earth life, a bright and interesting child, the last fond hope of loving parents. The death of an only child must be peculiarly painful, and we would that we could offer to the bereaved parents an effective balm of consolation, but we can only point to the God who has called his own home, and to say to the

Mother, upon whose faithful breast
In infancy he slept,
Seek not to stay the gushing tears,
You know that Jesus wept;
And to the heart surcharged with woe,
It is a sweet relief,
And God will send a comforter
To sanctify the grief.

And to the parents:

Father and mother, who bewail
A form the grave hath hid;
Whose tears have fallen thick and fast
Upon his coffin lid;
Dwell not upon the darksome tomb
Which doth his limbs imprison,
For lo! from thence a voice declares,
He is not here—but risen!

Before his death the little lad seemed to be aware that his time on earth was short, and said to his mother that he was going to meet his little brother, who had died two years ago. The fear of death did not seem to oppress him, which must be some consolation to his fond parents, now that he has gone. How beautiful in one so young is this calm resignation in the presence of the grim visitor—this innocent, child-like trust in a God of love and mercy and infinite goodness. This little lad, only nine years old, "is going to meet his brother in Heaven." God bless the little innocent, while his trusting confidence challenges our admiration. How it saddens our spirit and causes our heart to bleed. Who of us could have met this issue so calmly, with such perfect trust as did this little child, who laid himself down so peacefully to his last sleep. The funeral was last Friday, and was attended by a large concourse of sympathizing friends and neighbors.

——The New York editors have got hold of a live issue at last, and are belaboring one another solemnly on the question whether it is proper for a nice young woman to give a nice young man a kiss as a recompense for an evening's ride. The New Yorkers can settle this matter as they please, but the young ladies of Bellefonte will no doubt settle it with a kiss every time, and we shall not blame them either.

——Any voter changing his residence after the 7th of September from one ward to another, or from one township to another, will forfeit his right to vote at the ensuing election in November. Republicans don't forfeit your right to vote by changing your residence.

DIED.

At the Junction, August 19th, Bessie Huston, only child of W. W. and Eva H. H. Rodgers, aged 11 months and 5 days.

"The jewel has been recalled; it was only lent." Mysterious are the ways of Providence. Christ said, "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter."

"I take these little lambs, said he.
And lay them in my breast;
Protection they shall find in me,
In me be ever blest."